The Enterprise.

VOL. 4. SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO CO., CAL., SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1899. NO. 24.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

NORTH.

5:56 A. M. Daily.
7:27 A. M. Daily except Sunday.
9:12 A. M. Daily.
12:49 P. M. Daily.
6:57 P. M. Daily.

SOUTH.

7:33 A. M. Daily.
11:13 A. M. Daily.
4:06 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
7:03 P. M. Daily.
12:19 A. M. Sundays Only.

S. F. and S. M. Electric R. R.

First car from Ferry for Baden Station leaves	7:35 A. M.
First car from 30th Street for Baden Station leaves	8:12 A. M.
First car from Holy Cross for Baden Station leaves	8:50 A. M.
Last car leaves Ferry for Baden Station	4:35 P. M.
Last car leaves 30th Street for Baden Station	5:12 P. M.
Last car leaves Holy Cross for Baden Station	5:50 P. M.
First car leaves Baden Station for City	9:00 A. M.
Last car leaves Baden Station for City	6:00 P. M.
Cars run between Holy Cross and Baden Station every 20 minutes from	8:50 A. M. to 5:50 P. M.

COUNTRY AND MAIN LINES.

Last car leaves Holy Cross for Ferry	10:50 P. M.
Last car leaves Ocean View for Ferry	11:43 P. M.
Last car leaves 30th Street for Ferry	12:00 M.
Last car for Holy Cross leaves the Ferry at	11:22½ P. M.
Last car for Holy Cross leaves 30th Street at	12:02 A. M.
Last car leaves Ferry for 30th Street and Sunnyside only at	12:30 A. M.

NOTE

10:36 P. M. from 30th Street goes to Colma only
11:27 P. M. from 30th Street goes to Ocean View only.

All Country Line Cars leaving 30th Street except the two above named will run clear through to Holy Cross Cemetery.

PARK LINE

ast car from 18th and Guerrero to Golden Gate Park	11:27 P. M.
Last car from Golden Gate Park to 18th and Guerrero	11:50 P. M.

STR. CAROLINE.....CAPT. LEALE

TIME CARD.

Steamer leaves Jackson St. Wharf, San Francisco, for wharf at Abattoir, South San Francisco. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Returning to the city the same day, carrying freight and passengers both ways.

POST OFFICE.

Postoffice open from 7 a. m., to 7 p. m. Sundays, 8:00 to 9:00 a. m. Money order office open 7 a. m., to 6:30 p. m.

MAILS ARRIVE.

	A. M.	P. M.
From the North	7:45	4:15
" South	—	7:00

MAIL CLOSES.

	A. M.	P. M.
North	8:50	6:30
North	6:15	—

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Episcopal services will be held by the Rev. T. Duncan Ferguson every Sunday in Grace Church. Morning service at 11 o'clock a. m. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. See local column.

MEETINGS.

Hose Company No. 1 will meet every Friday at 7:30 p. m. at the Court room.

MEETING NOTICE.

Progress Camp, No. 425, Woodmen of the World, meets every second and fourth Wednesday, at Journeymen Butchers' Hall.

Lodge San Mateo No. 7, Journeymen Butchers' Protective and Benevolent Association, will meet every Tuesday at 8 p. m., at Journeymen Butchers' Hall.

DIRECTORY OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT
Hon. G. H. Buck.....Redwood City
TREASURER
P. P. Chamberlain.....Redwood City
TAX COLLECTOR
F. M. Granger.....Redwood City
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
J. J. Bullock.....Redwood City
ASSESSOR
C. D. Hayward.....Redwood City
COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER
M. H. Thompson.....Redwood City
SHERIFF
J. H. Mansfield.....Redwood City
AUDITOR
Geo. Barker.....Redwood City
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
Miss Etta M. Tilton.....Redwood City
CORONER AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR
Jas. Crowe.....Redwood City
SURVEYOR
W. B. Gilbert.....Redwood City

EPITOME OF RECORDS.

Deeds and Mortgages Filed in the Recorder's Office the Past Week.

DEEDS.

J. B. Cronan, by Commissioner, to Louis Levy, lots 8 and 9, block 31, City Extension Homestead ..... $ 1000
Lillian F. Cannon to Jane Cannon, 5.10 acres Van Winkle Ranch ..... Gift
Occidental Land and Impt Co. to Samuel Knight, 3.71 acres Burlingame 10
L. Caro to Phoenis Caro, lot 10, block 22, School House Land Assn ..... Gift
El Cerrito Land Co. to Henry W. Poett, lot 26 in Subdivision 2, El Cerrito Park 10
South S. F. L. and I. Co., to Jesse W. Lilienthal, lot 6 and 7, and west half of lot 5, block 139, South San Francisco 10
Frank S. Satori and wife to Emil Pushmann and wife, lots 1, 2 and 3, block 42 Eastern Addition, Redwood City 10
Anna L. Wolff to Gustav Jelinsky, lots 68 and 69, block 7, School House Extension Homestead Assn 10
Albert Nusbaumer to Herbert E. Lane, lots 29 and 31, block 6, Baden 10
Sarah Morrill et els. to Abbey Land and Impt Co., lot 5, block 16, Abbey Hmstd 10
Katharina Wahl to Wm. H. Lipp, south 14 ft 7¾ in. front of lot 22, and north 15 ft 4¼ in. front of lot 23, east side Main street, and south 15 ft, lot 13 and north 15 ft lot 14, block 17, Sweeney Addition 10
Mina Ferrier to George W. Ferrier, lots 13 and 14, block 2 University Heights 10

MORTGAGES.

Emil Pushmann and wife to Christian Beck, lots 1, 2 and 3, block 42, Redwood 200

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Important Information Gathered Around the Coast.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

A Summary of Late Events That Are Rolled Down to Suit Our Busy Readers.

Hay is $55 per ton at Ballarat, Cal.

Lumber demand has advanced in the Hawaiian islands, and coast prices likewise.

Eureka, Cal., is shipping redwood lumber direct to Honolulu, U. S. A., and Melbourne, Australia.

At Santa Cruz, Cal., the Big Creek Co. has ordered an additional plant, sufficient to furnish 275 more H. P. than at present, making a total H. P. of 675.

The Southern Pacific Co. has reduced the wages of its section men in northern California. They now get 16 cents per hour for eight hours per day, five days per week.

The February earnings and expenses of the Santa Fe Ry. Co. show the proportion of operating expenses was 61 per cent; proportion for the eight months of the fiscal year is still high.

An auxiliary pipe 42 inches in diameter will be included in the plans and specifications for the Cedar river, Seattle, Wash., water supply system, increasing the total cost of construction $125,000.

Hereafter the S. F. & S. J. V. R. R., the Southern California R. R. and the Santa Fe Pacific R. R. will be known as the Santa Fe Pacific Co., including the mileage west of Albuquerque, N. M.—1750 miles.

At Sacarmento, Cal., the Sacramento E. G. & Ry. Co. has made a thirty-year contract with the Yuba E. P. Co. for the exclusive use of 5000 H. P. to be deilvered at the power house of the former company.

At Buffalo, N. Y., recently, every employe of the Buffalo Smelting Works, the local ranch of the Calumet & Hecla M. Co., received an envelope containing a bonus of 10 per cent of the wages earned during the last year.

At Seattle, Wash., W. B. Baker has conveyed to the Snoqualmie Falls Power Co. all the property acquired by Mr. Baker in the establishment of the big power plant at Snoqualmie Falls. The revenue tax on the deed was $1000.

The General Electric Co. has entered suit in the U. S. Circuit Court at Los Angeles against the San Joaquin Electric Co. of Fresno, Cal., to recover apparatus valued at $90,000, and $10,000 which it claims to have lost through the action of the defendant company.

The Sunset P., M. & M. Co., Skykomish river, Snohomish county, Wash., will install an electric power plant to supply power for an electric railroad, twelve miles long, for manufacturing purposes at Index, and for lighting purposes at Snohomish and Everett. The head works and central location of the new power company are at Sunset Falls. N. Rudebeck of Everett is Secretary.

Leon Sloss, of San Francisco, has obtained the contract for carrying the mails from San Francisco via Ounalaska, St. Michael and all points along the Yukon to Circle City and Dawson, 4408 miles, and back, three round trips, sailing from San Francisco about June 1, June 20 and July 5. The contract is not to be required to carry more than five tons of mail matter each way on any one trip.

A telegraph line from Skaguay to Dawson will be constructed by the Canadian Government this season. The construction party, in charge of F. Richardson, assistant electrician of the Canadian Pacific, left Ottawa to begin work March 4th. The distance of the proposed line is 600 miles; estimated cost $250 a mile, or a total of $150,000. It is expected that the line will be in operation by Nov. 15, '99.

The Oxnard-Hamilton beet sugar properties, which include factories at Chino and Hueneme, Cal., and Grand Island, Neb., have been sold to a corporation organized under the laws of New Jersey, capitalized at $1,000,000. The Clark factory at Los Alamitos, Cal. is not included. It represents an investment of $1,000,000. Present indications are that the beet lands of the Los Angeles section will net two thirds yield. Upon this basis the Chino factory will handle 66,000 tons, the Hueneme 75,000 and the Los Alamitos 50,000. The Clark factory will turn out approximately eighty tons of refined white sugar daily, or a trainload for the market each twenty-four hours.

The Formosan Government has asked for an appropriation of $20,000,000 for the construction of a railway through the island, and for the improvement of Kelung harbor. The Japanese cabinet has given its approval, and as a railway and harbor are urgently needed, it is believed the diet will pass the bill. There is at present in the island a railway sixty miles long, running from Kelung to Teckcham (Hsinchik). It was commenced in 1887, and was completed in 1891. It was owned by the Chinese Government, but on the taking over of the island by the Japanese it passed into the possession of the latter Government. The proposed railway will extend south from Teckcham to Takow, a distance of 175 miles.

The last California Legislature passed an act authorizing the Governor to appoint three commissioners—one from the central, one from the northern and one from the southern part of the State—to constitute the California Paris Exposition Commission, not more than two members of which shall belong to the same political party. This commission is to have exclusive charge of the expenditure of the $130,000 appropriated by the act for the purpose of collecting, forwarding and maintaining an exhibition of California products at the Paris Exposition in 1900, and for preparing and distributing suitable literature descriptive of the State and its resources, industries and capabilities; also, for the purpose of returning exhibits to the State. The commissioners are required to give bonds to the amount of $10,000 each. They must be experienced in exposition work, and shall be allowed for their services $5000 each and actual traveling expenses. Certified vouchers are required to be returned to the Controller for all expenditures by the commission. The act takes effect immediately, but $105,000 of the sum appropriated will not be available until Dec. 1, '99.

NO TITLE UNTIL PATENT ISSUED

Decision Rendered by Supreme Court Covering Swamp Lands.

Washington.—The United States Supreme Court has rendered a decision in the case of David Brown vs. the Secretary of the Interior, reviewing the title to certain lands in Oregon. Brown, who was the appellant, set forth that the lands in question had been selected under the swamp-land grant to that state, and that such selection had been certified by the Secretary of the Interior then in office, Mr. Teller; that afterward Mr. Villas, his successor, had entered an order annulling and cancelling the said certificates; that such action on the part of Mr. Villas was invalid for want of jurisdiction and operated to cast a cloud upon appellant's title. He therefore asked that the present Secretary of the Interior be enjoined and restrained from carrying into effect the order of Secretary of Vilas or in any way interfering with the title of the appellant under the certified selection.

In this case no patent had been issued. The Court held that no legal title passes under the swamp grant until the issuance of a patent; that while the legal title remains in the general Government the department must be permitted to proceed with its administration of the law affecting the disposition of said lands that not until the legal title has passed by the issuance of a patent does the Interior Department lose jurisdiction, with full authority to determine all questions of equitable right of title, upon proper notice to the parties in interest, and that the courts must, as a general rule, be resorted to only when the legal title has passed from the Government. The petitioner of the appellant was denied.

This decision sustained that of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and of the Court of Appeals. In the several proceedings, including those before the Supreme Court, the Secretary was represented by brief and orally by Willis Vandeventer, Assistant Attorney-General of the United States.

DEWEY HAS NO POLITICS.

The Great Admiral Thankful for His Country's Gratitude.

New York. — Admiral Dewey has given to the Manila correspondent of Leslie's Weekly an interview regarding the suggestion that the Admiral be made a candidate for the Presidency next year. The Admiral said as to his politics:

"I am a sailor. A sailor has no politics. The administration is his party, and Republican or Democrat, it makes no difference. Then, again, I come from Vermont, and you know what that means. To be anything but a Republican in Vermont is to be a man without a party. My flag lieutenant comes from Georgia. He tells me that to be anything but a Democrat in the South is to be a nobody. If I lived in the South I would probably be a Democrat."

"Have you ever voted?" the correspondent asked.

"Yes, years ago, but my vote was usually influenced by personal preference or local conditions. I am not a politician, have never held political office and am totally ignorant of party intricacies and affiliations."

Admiral Dewey said that neither by vocation, disposition, education nor training was he capacitated to fill the Presidency. He said that he was too well along in life to consider such a possibility. His health would not admit of it. All his life's work was in different lines of effort, and that, while the kindness and enthusiasm of his friends were grateful to him, and the generous tributes of the American people were dear to him, he could not and would not be a candidate for the Presidency of the United States under any conditions."

GERMANS TALK WAR.

The Act of Kautz Considered An Insult.

ATTITUDE OF KAISER EXPRESSED.

Sentiment in the Empire Favors a Demand Being Made Upon the United States for Satisfaction.

London.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says: After receiving Mr. White, the United States Embassador, and Sir Frank Lascelles, British Embassador, last week and explaining to them Germany's attitude regarding Samoa, Emperor William sent instructons to the German Embassadors in London and Washington to the general effect that Germany considers the new goverment in Samoa illegal and the action of the British and Americans a clear violation of the Samoan act.

The report of the behavior of Admiral Kautz toward the German cruiser Falke has given umbrage throughout the empire, and it is considerd certain that, if the report is confirmed, the United States will readily admit Germany's right to satisfaction and will repair Admiral Kautz's errors. It is hoped, however, that the accounts are exaggerated.

Berlin.—The National Zeitung, discussing the situation at Samoa, declares that all changes which have occurred here since the middle of March are invalid, and that the conditions established by the joint proclamation of the consuls on January 4 are still legally in force. While admitting the "amicable attitude of the American Government," the National Zeitung says:

"It must remain undecided for the present whether Admiral Kautz has assailed the honor of the German flag. If this should prove to have been the case we have the fullest confidence in the ability of the Govrnment not only to keep the actual solution of the Samoan question in view, but also to secure adequate satisfaction for the moral interests of the German empire."

Wellington, N. Z.—The Imperial Government has accepted the offer of the Colonial Secretary to dispatch a boat to Samoa, but the troops offered are not required.

TALKS PEACE, ACTS FOR WAR.

Preparations That Belie the Protestations of the Czar.

New York.—A Sun cable from London says: Scarcely a day passes that does not bring from Russia news of preparations for war which directly belie the protestations of peace that are being sent broadcast over the world in the name of the Czar. A week ago it was a cruel edict forbidding representatives of the Finns to petition against a decree of conscription which virtually Russianizes their country, in direct violation of the Emperor's coronation oath. A day or two later it was the reported decision to equip Russian artillery with new and more efficient weapons.

Now comes news that an enormous new credit is to be opened for bringing the Siberian Railroad to early completion and for greatly increasing the carrying capacity originally designed for it. More than 82,000,000 roubles, making a total of 250,000,000 assigned to the railway and transportation purposes from the Russian treasury during the current year, is the amount of this new appropriation. The disbursement of this large sum is thus divided: Eight and three-quarter million roubles during three years for various needs of the traffic; 43,000,000 roubles during nine years for increasing the speed trains, and 31,000,000 roubles during four years for new rolling stock.

The aggregate amount to be allotted to these purposes in the current year is 16,500,000 roubles. This sum is in addition to 30,500,000 roubles for the Siberian railway and 71,000,000 roubles for other lines in this year's estimates.

The St. Petersburg correspondent states that the increase in traffic on the eastern, and still more on the western, section of the Siberian railway has surpassed all expectations.

Commissions of Promotion.

Washington.—The naval promotion board, which has been sitting at the navy yard here, conducting the examinations for the promotion of officers who were to be advanced as a result of the personnel act, is now issuing commissions to the various officers who have been recommended for promotion. Those already prepared include commissions for Admirals Schley and Sampson

Mapping the Cold Antarctic.

Brussels.—The Belgian Geographical Society has received a dispatch stating that the extreme latitude reached by the Antarctic expeditionary steamer Belgia was 71.36 south, longitude 92. Much bad weather was encountered by the expedition, but no intense cold except during the month of September. Good maps were prepared of Hughes bay and Palmers' land, south of the South Shetland islands.

J. EIKERENKOTTER & CO.

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CROCKERY,
MEN'S CLOTHING
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Our wagons will deliver goods to the surrounding country free of charge. We are prepared to fill the largest orders.

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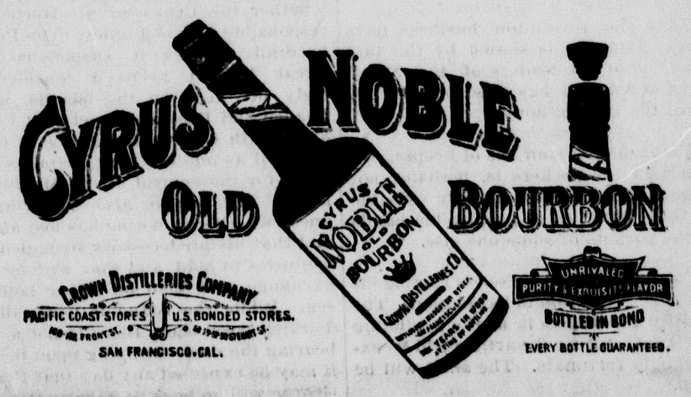

CABINET VACANCY FILLED.

Hawaii's Minister of Foreign Affairs Chosen.

Honolulu.—The Cabinet deadlock ended the other day with the appointment of E. A. Mott Smith as Minister of Foreign Affairs and Public Instruction. He is a son of the late J. Mott Smith, who was Hawaiian Minister at Washington when the monarchy was overthrown in 1893. It was understood at the time that the Minister's conduct in showing marked consideration for Princess Kaiulani, when she went to Washington to plead for her country's independence under its people's choice of government, was not altogether pleasing to the provisional government of President Dole. At all events, Mr. Mott Smith was recalled.

Now the changing times have brought around, in one month, a state funeral to the unfortunate Princess and the elevation of the son of the Minister discredited for paying courtesy to her when she was alive to a seat in President Dole's Cabinet.

The new Minister is only 26 years of age and has but recently hung out his shingle as a lawyer. For that profession his equipment has been an uncompleted term at the Hawaii Law School and a year's reading in Honolulu law offices. There is heard some grumbling among conservative people at the preferment of a man without experience in public affairs. Mr. Mott Smith has, however, made a good reputation as a man of business in the handling of large estate trusts. He has taken hold in the educational department—the one of his dual offices that has real affairs left with the evident purpose of mastering details and giving an efficient administration.

Docks Needed in Honolulu.

Washington.—Owing to the lack of an appropriation the Government can do nothing at present materially to increase docking facilities at Honolulu, although it is recognized here that they are wholly inadequate. Two small slips and a pier are being constructed for the convenience of naval vessels coaling. Altogether, it is probable the department will ask the next Congress to make an appropriation sufficient to construct proper improvements. No plans for such contemplated improvements have been prepared as yet.

After Chicago Railways.

Chicago.—The Chronicle says that a syndicte with $200,000,000 backing, composed of New York, Philadelphia and Chicago men, identified with men of metropolitan reputation of New York, Philadlephia and other cities, has been formed and is negotiating for the purchase and consolidation of all the Chicago traction companies, surface and elevated, with good prospects of a successful conclusion.

J. L. WOOD,

Carpenter and General Jobbing Work.

Estimates Made, Plans Drawn.

Orders Solicited.
South San Francisco, Cal.

The People's Store

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South San Francisco, Cal.

This *is the Only Store in San Mateo County that* **SELLS**

Dry Goods and Fancy Goods;
Boots and Shoes;
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods;
Crockery and Agate Ware;
Hats and Caps,

AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

Give Us a Call and be Convinced.

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Wood and Coal.

ALL KINDS OF TEAMING.

Moderate Charges. Prompt Service.

LINDEN AVENUE,
Between Armour and Juniper Avenues.

Leave Orders at Postoffice.
South San Francisco, Cal.

Want American Locomotives.

London.—The Barry Dock directors have accepted American tenders for the construction of several locomotives. They assert that they will get quicker delivery at a price $500 less per engine, with equal and perhaps better workmanship as compared with the English tenders.

THE ENTERPRISE

E. E. CUNNINGHAM
Editor and Proprietor.

The paragraphers have begun to pepper the salt trust.

Naturally, where the bicycle is ridden with healthful results it means a turn for the better.

London Truth says that soap is unwholesome. Is Truth trying to cater to the anarchist element?

Boston is now uneasy lest the telephone distribute disease. Truly the microbe reigns from pole to pole.

Now it is platinum that has been found in Alaska. Almost everything except food and fire seems to be found there.

Another expedition to find the North Pole! The worst about these undertakings is that there are so few returns from them.

A New Jersey man has been fined $10 for kissing a widow. It is difficult to understand why he should complain, if she is young and fair.

It is strange that nobody ever thought before of forming a coffin trust. Burial expenses are the one thing that people don't expect to economize on.

A Pennsylvania mine owner says there will be no anthracite coal after 2063. The warning is timely. We must get into the habit of using other kinds of fuel.

A woman has written a novel to prove that clinging to life is a folly. The ordinary mortal is willing to be classed as the biggest kind of a fool in that case.

On the face of things, it can't be argued that all trusts are heavy on the people. There's certainly a tendency to make things light in this new baking powder combine.

That the revolution business pays large dividends is shown by the fact that one of the leaders of the Nicaragua revolution has absorbed $40,000 from the custom house.

The fashion a man has of keeping his hands in his pockets is, perhaps, not elegant, but it is not morally culpable as is the practice of putting his hands in the pockets of some one else.

The rubber-tired horseless carriage is the next revolution in locomotion. The locality which gets in at the beginning in manufacturing the article will be exceedingly fortunate. The start will be soon.

It was presumptuous for the doctors to name the influenza germ the "Pfeiffer-Canon bacillus." Every sufferer has a right to call the bacilli just what names his indignant fancy may suggest.

A process has been invented in Paris by which eyes may be colored to suit the taste of their owner. Well, what of it? By an old-fashioned American process flesh-colored eyes have been changed to black and blue in about one second.

A dissatisfied man wants a divorce from his wife because she is not of as blueblooded a family as himself. In his genealogical research he should consult Darwin's theories, where he is apt to find valuable information regarding himself.

A Filipino woman who carried a gun in a recent raid was not permitted to accompany the bearers of a flag of truce to the Americans, but was ordered to the rear. The Filipinos let their women fight, but shut them up when there is talking to be done. Over here we let our women talk till they are black in the face, but when the fighting comes they are shut up in the house with locked doors and barricaded windows.

A gentleman of sixty is frank enough to tell the readers of Popular Science that in his youth he was so completely under the dominion of the passion of anger that he was brought to the brink of crime and delirium. At twenty he became discreetly aware of the danger and ashamed of the weakness. Then he set about the task of self-conquest, and with such success that for the last twenty years he has not once given rein to anger. In all ages men have committed acts of violence against each other in hot blood; but the doctor would probably say that a much greater number have shortened life, besides impairing its quality, by the nervous expenditure wasted upon an irritable temper.

That there may be an opening for the new woman in the prize ring was demonstrated not long ago, when a champion lightweight pugilist was mauled and thumped into a pleasant condition of submission by his wife—a lady whom he had imprudently instructed in the art and mystery of slugging. Nor is this the only case on record where the woman has proved herself the better man. A number of years ago J. Lawrence Sullivan, applying for divorce, declared that his wife had treated him with extreme cruelty. As Mrs. Sullivan weighed about ninety pounds and Mr. Sullivan tipped the beam at about 200, the case showed clearly that the fair sex can give away weight to a surprising extent and still win out. We gather from these two instances, therefore, all manner of encouragement for ladies who are tired of hammering typewriters or selling ribbons and who desire a larger and more profitable field of activity. Let them enter the prize ring, where their superior prowess will insure them victory and where they will, moreover, be thoroughly able to take care of themselves in the matter of profuse conversation—the prime requisite for success in modern pugilism.

The Kaiser is not only the father of his people, but also their godfather when they are unusually populous. The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News informs us that he has graciously consented to stand in the latter capacity to the twin children of a coachman at Geisdorf. He has also sanctioned their christening as William the First and William the Second. We cannot help thinking that thereby he sets a somewhat dangerous precedent. If it came to triplets, William the Third, solemnly christened and registered as such, would be a serious danger to the succession. Meanwhile the William twins should be certain of a brilliant future on the boards, more especially if they could secure powers to add to their number and so become a troupe. It will be rather confusing at home; but then, as their father is a coachman, the strap will be a handy instrument for sorting them.

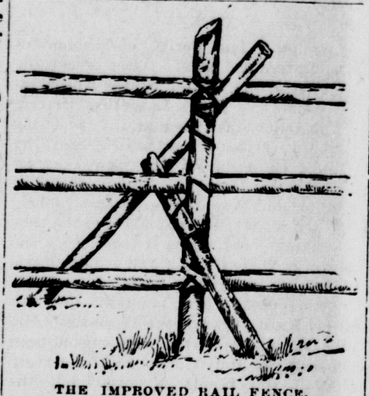
The future of the island of Crete is attracting some attention in Europe, and it appears most likely that while other nations are scrambling for slices of the Chinese melon Great Britain will quietly pluck this large peach and put it in her basket. Every one will remember what a perplexing time the powers had last year in selecting a ruler for that island when it was decided that the Sultan must yield the administration of its affairs, and, also, how it was hoped that the selection of Prince George of Greece for the position of Governor General would ultimately terminate in the annexation of Crete to the kingdom of the Hellenes. But when the Prince reached Candia he found Sir Herbert Chermside, the British representative, in charge of affairs. Up to the present time the new constitution of Crete, by virtue of which the people are to be accorded an autonomous government, has not been completed and the question comes up as to whether the Prince or Sir Herbert is responsible for good order. The Prince naturally thinks it suspicious that Great Britain keeps a considerable body of men on the islands, while France and Russia suspect that Crete, along with Cyprus and Malta, is to be retained as one of Great Britain's outposts for the control of the Mediterranean. The Sultan, also, is trying to guess whether or not he has lost an island that his predecessors struggled for centuries to hold, and that without the exchange of a shot on either land or sea. While the island is nominally a Turkish possession, there is not a flag bearing the crescent flying upon it, and it may be expected any day that Prince George will go back to Athens, that the union jack of England will fly from every fort on the island and that Great Britain will then ask the powers what they propose to do about it.

There is a lesson in the recent illness of Rudyard Kipling. The cause of the sickness was a severe cold brought on by his own almost childish disregard of simple health precautions. As told by W. E. Curtis, the newspaper correspondent, Mr. Kipling wore a heavy fur-lined overcoat on warm days and cold days alike. He declined to change outer garments with the mercury's rise or fall. When he became overheated in his warm great coat he took it off. It was a performance of this sort, while returning home from a social function late at night, that caused the cold which afterward developed into inflammation of the lungs. What a foolish origin for so great a calamity as has threatened the world of letters! It is to the general principle of taking care of oneself that the application of the moral of this is directed. It is a responsibility that is involved in the inherent duty of making the most of life and its opportunities. And yet it is a duty that is overlooked perhaps more frequently than any other one in the every day walks of life. Every hour men of intelligence and common sense in all other directions violate the unwritten yet generally understood rules of sensible living. Usually the transgression is a thoughtless one, but often it is done with open understanding but reckless disregard of consequences. It is unnecessary to allude to the innumerable opportunities to display a lack of wisdom in eating, drinking, working, sleeping, smoking, exercising and the thousand other channels into which carelessness may creep during the day or night. The man who overtaxes his energies in constant work is on the same plane with the man who smokes too many cigars or drinks too much whisky or goes out without his overcoat on a cold day. One and all are letting their carelessness shorten their lives and interfere with their opportunities for doing the work given to them to do. They not only throw away their own rights and privileges but those of their families, friends and business associates, which are inextricably interwoven with theirs. No man of business willfully leaves his bank book or wallet lying around carelessly where a possible thief might lay hand on it. Nearly any business man will stand in a draft in his shirt sleeves on a raw spring morning while he listens to the latest story. That's the difference in the sense of responsibility experienced by the average citizen as between taking care of one's business and taking care of one's self. The first mentioned mistake might cost a man a few dollars. The latter might cost his life.

Jones—For awhile John was clean out of his mind about that girl. Smith—And now? Jones—Oh, now the girl is clean out of his mind.—Boston Globe.

Improved Rail Fence.

The plan of setting stakes X-fashion, and of laying the rails in the angle between them, is unwise, for the reason that the rail is not properly supported. If the ground is soft, the stakes are pressed downward constantly. The cut shows a better plan. One stout stake is set firmly in a perpendicular position, where it has strength to support any weight. It is braced from each side by shorter stakes, which are spiked to the upright. These support the rails, the whole being firmly held in place by a binding of plain fence wire that is now so inexpensive. Such a fence cannot settle, be pressed over to either



THE IMPROVED RAIL FENCE.

side, nor pulled apart. It has to "stay where you put it."—American Agriculturist.

Management of Bees.

In a late issue of the American Bee Journal Edwin Bevins claims to have discovered two alternative ways in which laying worker colonies can be disposed of so as to get all the service out of the bees that they can render, and yet keep the number of the colonies up to what it was before. One way is to place the hive containing the laying workers over a strong colony with a fertile queen, placing a newspaper with a small hole in it between the two hives. The bees will unite peaceably, and when considerable worker brood appears in the upper hive the hive can be placed on another stand and the bees will rear a queen from the brood, if the old queen is left in the lower hive; or a fertile queen can be introduced about three days after the removal of the hive. The other plan involves the taking of a couple of frames of hatching brood from a hive and placing them in another hive over a strong colony, with a frame having wire cloth nailed to both sides of it between the two hives. Then a fertile queen and her escort are released on the two combs, and in a few days there will be a nucleus strong enough to take care of the queen. This hive is then set down by the side of the hive holding the laying workers. Every two or three days a frame with its bees must be transferred from the laying-worker hive to the nucleus. By the time all but two of the frames are placed in the new hive the queen is at work there, and everything is harmonious. As regards the two frames taken to form the nucleus, they can be returned to the places from which they were taken, or these places can be filled by the frames remaining unused in the laying-worker hive.

To Protect the Spring.

It is difficult to keep a spring clean and pure, especially if visited by stock, unless one attempts to "improve" a little upon nature, difficult as that might seem. If one can get a section

A PROTECTND SPRING.

of iron boiler tubing some two and a half feet in diameter and set it in the spring, the lower edge well down beneath the surface, with clay "puddled" about the outside, he will have as fine a water supply as one could desire. It is also possible to get sections of stone piping with a diameter of about two feet, which can be set into the spring in the same way. In either case it will be found a good idea to bank up all about the iron or stone tubing with rocks. They will hold the tubing firmly in place, and will prevent its injury if stock is watered at the spring.

Apple-Tree Wood Is Valuable.

Never cut down a healthy apple tree, even though it be long unproductive. So long as it is sound in the trunk it may be made to produce profitable crops. But there are many old trees too far gone to be worth saving, and thousands such are cut up and burned for firewood every winter. Apple tree wood is worth too much to be put to such uses, though apple wood makes a hot fire and an ash rich in potash. It is a very tough wood, and even when full of knots its value for manufacturing purposes is rather enhanced than lessened. The factories will drive as hard a bargain with the farmer as they can, but sound apple wood cut in suitable shapes is worth many times its value as firewood, and the farmers who have such wood should know the fact.

Pure Cider Vinegar.

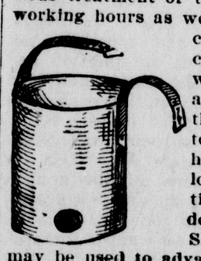
It is more than two years since this country had a full apple crop. A good deal of pure cider vinegar was made in 1896 from the superabundant crop of that year. But the demand for vinegar is so great that there is strong temptation to use mineral acids to secure the sour taste which vinegar is expected to have. Most States have laws against using sulphuric or other mineral acids to flavor vinegar. They should be rigorously enforced. All such acids destroy teeth and injure the digestive organs. Vegetable seeds, when used moderately, are not unhealthful. The best of all for vinegar is the malic acid of the apple, produced by fermenting its sugar and combining with it the characteristic apple flavor. Healthful vinegar can, however, be made from maple sap or from any other sweet. It does not have the body to it that cider vinegar has. It may, however, be made exceedingly sour by putting some sugar with it. This will be changed by the first fermentation into alcohol. Then if more yeast is added this will be made an extremely strong vinegar.

High Feeding Causes Garget.

As the cow or other breeding animal approaches time of parturition, high feeding, either to stimulate milk flow or to make it richer, should for the time be suspended. Of the two, the kinds that tend to make the milk richer, or, in other words, to fatten the cow, are worst. But we should not advise any farmer to feed heavily with grain which will cause fever and make the animal feverish, though this may be nature's effort to lessen the milk flow so that the udder can hold it. The food should be laxative rather than constipating. Ensilage and roots of all kinds are good if not given in too large amounts. The only grain given should be three or four nubbins of corn daily. The cow will eat these readily, and they will cleanse the stomach preparatory to the time when parturition begins.—American Cultivator.

Horse Feeding at Working Hours.

It goes without question that a judicious treatment of the horse during working hours as well as at rest will



considerably increase both the working capacity and the lifetime of the animal. It often happens that horses enjoy a longer or briefer time to rest while doing certain work. Such moments may be used to advantage in feeding the animals. The picture shows a feeding bag made of strong canvas and equipped with a strap which may be slipped over the animal's head and fastened. The top and the bottom are expanded by means of two rings made of heavy wire. A few inches from the bottom is inserted a circular piece of wire screen, which serves as a breathing hole. This feeding device can be made at home.—Ohio Farmer.

Rolling Down Stubble Land.

The bulk of snow the past winter almost everywhere has been great enough to break down last year's grain stubble, so that it will not be in the way when mowing the clover next June. But there is still the necessity of rolling the surface so as to press down the loose stones, which are worse than clover in mowing fields. This should be done while the ground is still moist, so that the stones may be pressed level with the surface. This rolling has an excellent effect on young clover, compacting the soil around the roots and making it grow much better. It should be done early before the clover starts to grow, as rolling clover while it is growing crushes the leaves and injures the whole after growth.

Clover and Timothy Hay.

Clover, unless cut before it reaches the blossoming stage, will have when dried from seven to ten per cent. of albuminoids, which makes it a very nutritious ration. Timothy, when in its best estate, which is a little before it has blossomed, has only about four to five per cent. of albuminolds. If it stands until dead ripe most of these are changed to woody fibre, which is very hard to digest. The second growth of clover is much richer than the first. It is hard to cure it without discoloring from excessive fermentation. If secured in good order it should be saved for young stock and for poultry, to be fed to each in small amounts with other feed.

Poultry Points.

Introduce new blood into your poultry once a year.

Give lime for growth of bone and for egg-shell material.

A little cayenne pepper in the food often stimulates laying.

Good Leghorn hens may be kept until they are five years old.

A laying hen should have her food and drink at regular intervals.

It is essential that confined fowls be supplied with plenty of gravel.

If the hens show an inclination to pull feathers, feed them salt pork.

Eggs intended for hatching should not be kept over four weeks. They must be turned every day or two.

It will require several pounds of skim milk to equal one pound of lean beef for flesh-producing qualities.

One dollar per head is the average cost of keeping a fowl a year, and the same amount is a fair estimate of the profits.

FOR SUNDAY READING

THE GOSPEL OF GRACE IS HERE EXPOUNDED.

Words of Wisdom, and Thoughts Worth Pondering Upon Spiritual and Moral Subjects—Gathered from the Religious and Secular Press.

THINK as little as possible about any good in yourself; turn your eyes resolutely from any view of your requirements, your influence, your plans, your success, your following—above all, speak as little as possible about yourself. The inordinateness of our self-love makes speech about ourselves like the putting of a lighted torch to the dry wood which has been laid in order for burning. Nothing but duty should open our lips upon this dangerous theme, except it be in humble confession of our sinfulness before God. Again, be specially on the watch against those little tricks by which the vain man seeks to bring around the conversation to himself, and gain the praise or notice which his thirsty ears drink in so greedily. Even if praise comes unsought, it is well, while men are uttering it, to guard yourself by thinking of some secret cause for humbling yourself inwardly to God, thinking unto what these pleasant accents would be changed if all that is known to God, and even to yourself, stood revealed to you. Place yourself often beneath the cross of Calvary; see that sight of love and sorrow; hear those words of wonder; look at the eternal Son humbling himself there for you, and ask yourself, as you gaze fixedly on him, whether he whose only hope is in that cross of absolute self-sacrifice and self-abasement can dare to cherish in himself one self-complacent action. Let the Master's words ring ever in your ears, "How can ye believe who receive honor one of another, and seek not the honor that cometh from God only?"—Bishop Wilberforce.

The Difference.

A stranger in Boston, I paused for a moment after service at the door of one of the city churches to look at the wonderful carving and the beautiful stained glass windows. As I stood there my eye fell upon a plain little woman who was venturing to speak to a richly dressed dame whom she had met face to face in the aisle. I noted that there was no response. The would-be grand dame simply drew her furs more closely about her and sailed majestically on, her chin in the air. The little woman flushed, her lips trembled. At this moment a hand grasped her hand warmly, while a sweet voice said: "Mrs. Jenkins, how glad I am to see you!" The speaker was Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, the author of the famous "Battle Hymn of the Republic," a woman honored and revered throughout the civilized world.

The little woman looked up. Her face seemed metamorphosed. Those few words had changed the aspect of the whole world to her. Some one did care to speak to her, some one was glad to see her!

As I turned homeward I pondered upon what I had just seen; and I felt that perhaps there was no better illustration of the difference between the truly great and the would-be great.—Sunday School Times.

John Wesley's House.

A sum of £5,000 having been provided by an anonymous donor for the purpose of maintaining John Wesley's house in the City Road, London, as a permanent Wesley museum, the formal opening has taken place. The rooms are three in number. Hundreds of Americans and other visitors annually make a pilgrimage to these rooms, which are to-day in much the same condition in which they were in Wesley's time.

Deeply interesting and affecting is the room in which Wesley died. In the front room is the high-backed comfortable chair in which he used to sit and in which the president sits when presiding over a conference. On the landing stands the old "grandfather's clock," once Wesley's, and on the bureau the famous teapot presented by Wedgwood to Wesley. The lid is gone and the spout is broken, but an American offered £2,000 for the teapot. The house was finished eleven months after the chapel, and Wesley first occupied it, as he says in his journal, on Oct. 8, 1779. The third room on the floor is the "prayer room," which Wesley used to enter at 4 o'clock each morning. All these interesting relics are now permanently preserved.—Congregationalist.

The Sabbath.

O sweet fair day of silence,
When echoes come and go,
Of voices praising Him, the King,
Who died so long ago.

When sunlight's benediction
Lies wondrous to behold,
As though no sin had entered in
To stain its fretted gold;

As though its mystic beauty
His loving Hand confessed
More dreamy fair on all the air,
This still, sweet day of rest;

As though in benediction
It brought us nearer Heaven,
His face to see, His own to be—
Day sweetest of the seven.
—George Klingle.

The Incompleteness of Life.

Think of the brokenness, the incompleteness, the littleness of these lives of ours. We get glimpses of beauty in character which we are not able to attain. We have longings which seem to us too great ever to come true. We dream of things we want to do, but when we come to work them out our clumsy hands cannot put them into realizations. We have glimmerings of a love that is very rich and tender, without trace of selfishness, without envy or jealousy, without resentment. We strive to be sweet-spirited, unselfish, thoughtful, but we must wet our pillow with tears at the close of our marred days because we cannot be what we strive to be. So it is in all our living. Life is ever sometimes too large for us. Yet this incompleteness, this unsatisfactoriness, this poor attainment, finds its realization in the risen Christ. His is the perfect life, and in Him we shall find fullness of life.—J. R. Miller.

Respect Another's Views.

Your religious views may be quite different from those of your friend, but if you would command respect and maintain an influence, be unswerving in all that pertains to your faith. Avoid modifying statements lest you would find yourself compromising with principle ere you are aware. But, beyond the shadow of a doubt, it is the spirit that quickeneth. We can possess no good quality unless God gives, notwithstanding many fair appearances to the contrary. So, let us be charitable, realizing that it is the goodness of God alone that enlightens us, strengthens us and guides us.

General Religious Notes.

There are said to be 11,000 brass bands connected with the Salvation army.

It is stated that in the last eight years the number of Protestant converts in China has more than doubled.

It is stated that as a result of the mission work of the various Dutch societies in Java there are 13,000 converts from Mohammedanism in that country.

The Methodist Episcopal Church South has a church of fifty members in Cuba, with a native pastor. During the war the pastor sold his furniture and books to save his family from starvation

Rev. Alexander Campbell was made president of the American Christian Missionary Society (Disciples) when it was organized in Cincinnati in 1849, and remained president until 1866. The society will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary this year.

It is stated that eight hundred Mormon missionaries are seeking proselytes in different parts of the United States. They are especially active in Maryland and West Virginia and in the mountain districts of Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee. There are also missionaries at work in all the countries of Northern Europe.

The British and foreign Bible societies will not be permitted hereafter to sell Protestant Bibles in Austria. The society has a depot in almost every town in the empire, and for the last thirty years the colportage of the scriptures, though unlicensed by the diocesan authorities, has been permitted on a petition annually made by the society.

FUN IN EXAMINATION PAPERS.

Answers by School Children Who Thought They Knew and Didn't.

An earnest, devoted school teacher, now happily married, but yet the companion, counselor and friend of a number of her old pupils, has a choice collection of the funniest answers she received in her examination papers. Here are a few of them:

"The stomach is the most diluted portion of the elementary canal."

"Hygiene is all that you can tell about that which is asked."

"The doctrine of evolution began with the beginning of life and grew higher and higher until it at last regenerated into monkey. This process was so slow that neither the monkey nor the man knew anything about it."

"A germ is a name applied to a particular particle, tiny subbacterial organism which, when demonstrated, causes disease."

"A germ is a tiny insect, sometimes found in diseases or organs. It is so very small that it can only be seen by a telescope. That is why diseases are contagious. At times it appears like the head of a pin, but it goes floating around into the atmosphere."

"Habeas corpus means, you may have the head, and I will take the body."

"The germ theory of diseases is continually floating around in the air, and is very dangerous, especially when the atmosphere is unwholesome."

"A dowager is a widow without joints." (Jointures.)

"Pitt, Earl of Chatham, Premier of England, entered life at a very early age, which office he held at a very early period in life, the time when most men are just finishing a professional education."

Soldiers of Foreign Birth.

According to a report made to Congress last year 24 per cent. of the petty officers and 33 per cent. of the enlisted men in the navy of the United States were of foreign birth, and some of them had never taken out their naturalization papers. The percentage of foreign-born officers is very small.

Opinion on Slanderers.

"If there is anybody under the canister of heaven that I have in utter excrescence," said Mrs. Partington, "it is the slanderer, going about like our boy constructor, circulating his calomel upon honest folks."

Perfidious Man.

Robin—I always kiss my wife when I leave the house in the morning.

Dobbin—I've heard that some men will do almost anything as an excuse to get away from home.—Boston Transcript.

The problem of life seems to be how to make one dollar do the work of two.

AN OPERATION AVOIDED.

Mrs. Rosa Gaum Writes to Mrs. Pinkham About it. She Says:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I take pleasure in writing you a few lines to inform you of the good your Vegetable Compound has done me. I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me; it has, indeed, helped me wonderfully. For years I was troubled with an ovarian tumor, each year growing worse, until at last I was compelled to consult with a physician.

He said nothing could be done for me but to go under an operation

In speaking with a friend of mine about it, she recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, saying she knew it would cure me. I then sent for your medicine, and after taking three bottles of it, the tumor disappeared. Oh! you do not know how much good your medicine has done me. I shall recommend it to all suffering women.—Mrs. ROSA GAUM, 720 Wall St., Los Angeles, Cal.

The great and unvarying success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in relieving every derangement of the female organs, demonstrates it to be the modern safeguard of woman's happiness and bodily strength. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

Every woman who needs advice about her health is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass.

Accounted For the Fit.

Hon. George R. Peck so keenly appreciates a good joke that he tells the following on himself:

"When, after a foreign trip, I was being welcomed by some of my friends in Topeka, I wore a suit of clothes made by a London tailor that was uncomfortably tight in places. I expressed my surprise that a loose fit in London should prove a tight fit in Topeka, whereupon an Irishman of the party exclaimed:

"'Mr. Peck, don't forget you're a bigger man in Topayka than you were in London.'"—Chicago Journal.

FOR MEN ONLY.
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161 ADAMS ST., CHICAGO.

Men requiring unsurpassed treatment should consult personally or by letter **"Free"** with the pioneer and only exclusive mens' specialists in United States. **Diseases of men** made the study of a lifetime. Unfortunates everywhere should immediately communicate with Dr. Foote of Chicago. Everything confidential. Remedies sent everywhere in sealed packages and letters in plain envelopes. Correspondence solicited. Latest **Surgical, Medical and Electrical** methods adopted. Deluging the stomach with drugs abandoned. Avoid drugs recommended by the un-authorized and self-styled specialists in Western towns; few genuine specialists locate out side of New York or Chicago. In these cities your private affairs are safe. Unequaled treatment for all diseases and weaknesses of the Genito-Urinary, Sexual, Reproductive and Nervous Systems. Impediments to marriage removed. **"Syphilis"** positively purifies the blood, cures syphilis and removes all white ulcers in the throat or mouth, copper colored spots on body and eruptions on skin, also catarrh and rheumatism. **"Vigorals,"** the only permanent restorer and invigorator, gives vigor to vital organs and nerves, prevents and cures grip. $1 per bottle, 6 for $5. Trial bottles, either remedy, half price.

Sausage Links.

"Yes," said the yellow dog. "I believe after death we enter into another sphere of action. I think I'll be a golf player."

"How do you figure that out?" queried the black and tan.

"Oh, I'll be in the links."—Philadelphia North American.

Stands By In Need.

Every living thing has pains, and aches sometimes, and the aches and pains of humankind have a friend in St. Jacobs Oil, which stands by in need to cure and restore.

Untimely Nap.

"What time did the hotel catch fire?"

"Midnight."

"Everybody get out safely?"

"All except the night watchman. We couldn't wake him up in time."—Boston Traveler.

The Danger of It.

The man with too many irons in the fire is sure to take one by the hot end.—Dallas News.

Health Is Yours.

You don't need to suffer from pains in the back—have sleepless nights—or continue to have that tired feeling. Use the remedy that has been proven helpful—use

MOORE'S REVEALED REMEDY

$1 per bottle at your druggist's.

DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS

ONE FOR A DOSE. Cure Sick Headache and Dyspepsia, Remove Pimples and Purify the Blood, Aid Digestion and Prevent Biliousness. Do not Gripe or Sicken. To convince you, we will mail sample free, or full box for 25c. **DR. BOSANKO CO., Philada., Penna.** Sold by Druggists.

LADIES Relief at Last

KEEP ME Ask druggists for Dr. Martel's French Female Pills in metal box with French Flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Insist on having the genuine. "Relief for Women" mailed FREE in plain sealed letter with testimonials and particulars. FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York.

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S. F. N. U. No. 878. New Series No. 17.

A Verbal Melee.

Going up on a Cedar avenue car the other night the passengers were much entertained by a verbal spat between a small citizen of German parentage and a tall native. The trouble all originated from the fact that the car was very much crowded, so crowded that the two disputants were brought face to face in such close proximity that they couldn't make a gesture.

"Push up a little, can't you?" inquired the tall man in an irritable tone. Several people were pushing him, and his irritability was quite excusable.

"Vell, no, I can't," replied the little man, "and, vat is more, I don't hef to."

"You're not much of a gentleman," said the tall man.

"Oh, I ton't know!" said the little man airily. "Ven I vant an opinion on chentlemen, I go to some fellow vat has got a leetle knowledge of der subjec'."

"You're a very funny boy," said the tall man in a tone of deep sarcasm.

"Vell," said the little man, "I may haf some senses of humor, but I'm not so hart hearted as to laugh at der foolishness of one idiot."

"Do you call me an idiot?" gasped the tall man.

"As long as I ton't know your name," said the little man, "I couldn't make der identification any more gomplete."

Pretty soon the car stopped to let off half a dozen passengers, and when things finally settled down the tall one and the short one were separated by a dozen seats.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Immortality Cranks.

Immortality of fame is something desired by many, but attained by few, says Dr. John Fiske in The Atlantic. Physical immortality is something which has hitherto been supposed to be inexorably denied to human beings. The phase "All men are mortal" figures in textbooks of logic as the truest of truisms. But we have lately been assured that this is a mistake. It is only an induction based upon simple enumeration, and the first man who escapes death will disprove it.

So at least I was told by a very downright person who called on me some years ago with a huge parcel of manuscript, for which he wanted me to find him a publisher. He had been cruelly snubbed and ill used, but truth would surely prevail over bigotry, as in Galilei's case. I took his address and let him leave his manuscript. Its recipe for physical immortality, diluted through 600 pages, was simply to learn how to go without food!

Usually such a regimen will kill you by the fifth day, but if at that critical moment, while at the point of death, you make a heroic effort and stay alive, why, then you will have overcome the king of terrors once for all. I returned the gentleman's manuscript with a polite note, regretting that his line of research was so remote from those to which I was accustomed that I could not give him intelligent aid.

Her Opinion In Full.

The car turned sharply around a curve and the tall man who was holding on to a strap somewhat loosely was suddenly thrown from his upright position with a force that landed him in the lap of a dignified dowager sitting near him, while his high silk hat flew from his head and rolled down the aisle of the car.

"Sir," she said as he rose to his feet again with profuse apologies, "I am compelled to say that in my judgment you were lacking in that complete grasp of the strap which was essential to the highest efficiency in maintaining an upright attitude when turning a curve."

That was all. But it crushed him.—Chicago Tribune.

Animals That Know Roads.

The Welsh mountain sheep have obtained legal recognition of their ability to distinguish boundaries and their own roads through their pastures. One flock of sheep fought a trespassing flock and the court decided that the sheep were worth a half crown more than others because they knew their roads and boundaries.

A Candid Suitor.

"What do you think? Papa asked Jack if he expected to get any money in marrying me."

"Was Jack insulted?"

"Insulted? He told pop that a good home was more of an object to him than wages."—Detroit Free Press.

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

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SURE CURE FOR PILES

ITCHING Piles produce moisture and cause itching. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles are cured by **Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy** Stops Itching and bleeding. Absorbs tumors. 50c a Jar at druggists or sent by mail. Treatise free. Write me about your case. DR. BOSANKO, Philada., Pa.

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Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists
CONSUMPTION

LITERARY LITTLEBITS

William Morris' library, recently sold at auction in London, brought nearly $55,000 for 1,215 lots.

Jeremiah Curtin, who has translated most of the novels of Sienkiewicz, speaks eighteen languages.

Julia Magruder considers "Struan" her best novel. It differs from most of her other works in not having appeared serially.

Two new novels by Isabella M. Witherspoon are "The Tragedy of Ages" and a Cuban story called "Rita de Garthey."

Anthony Trollope, the novelist, was one of the first Englishmen to speak up in favor of the United States annexing Cuba. This he did thirty-eight years ago.

Herbert Spencer, although an invalid and no longer a young man, is working as hard at his home in Brighton as he has ever done. He is not writing anything new, but is revising all his old books, and it is his wish to live long enough to complete the task. His friends think that if he did not stop to answer the numerous letters he receives from unknown correspondents he might have more strength for his work. There was a time when he found it necessary to decline answering letters from any but personal friends, but he did not keep that good rule very long, and the result is that his time is very much encroached upon by the unthinking.

Fogs remind an English writer of Jerome K. Jerome. On the night of the great London fog a few years ago he was at a Lyceum first night. He had a cab, a four-wheeler, waiting for himself and his wife, and away they started through the wall of fog to their home in St. John's Wood. But they kept running into things. At last a brilliant idea hit the brilliant author of "The Second Thoughts of an Idle Fellow." He and his wife got out and walked behind the cab between the two hind wheels, keeping a hand on the back rail. Then nothing could run into them, and when the cab crawled into anything they were only buffered back gently.

Anthony Hope was led, it is said, to become his own dramatist by the fact that so much money had been made by others than himself out of his plays. It is said that he was invited by George Alexander to visit him at his country place, a newly acquired mansion and grounds that filled Mr. Hope with delight and envy. When he was expressing his admiration of the place Mr. Alexander, with a friendly pat upon the back, said: "Made it all out of 'The Prisoner of Zenda.'" Then Mr. Hope came to New York and dined with Mr. Sothern, in his new house, purchased and furnished at large expense; and again he was struck with admiration by the way actors live and made some remark to show that he appreciated such luxuries. "Made it all out of 'The Prisoner of Zenda,'" said Mr. Sothern, at which Mr. Hope groaned. Reflecting that his play had enabled two actors to live in palaces, while the author had not even a house of his own, he now proposes to make all the money he can out of his books by becoming his own dramatist.

TO FISH TRIBE

Science Claims that Human Beings Once So Belonged.

Did you know that there are many natives in the East that have webbed hands? They are coast residents of Malaya and the South Sea Islands. This proves to scientists that men originally belonged to the fish tribe. Every person has dominant gills and fins, some more pronounced than others. The birds occupy a different department of natural history all to themselves. There is nothing about a man that descended from bird life. On either side of the neck is a dormant gill. It is a muscle standing upright and hardly perceptible. The fins are muscles on the back and sides of the body in about the same position they occupy on fishes. Men who habit the water a great deal more than others have these muscles abnormally developed. The scales of the human body, while smaller and of an epithelium extraction, are exact reproductions of the scales of the fish. In brief, my dear sir, it is claimed on high scientific authority that your ancestors were very fishy, but science never was a great respector of delicate sensibilities.

Rings on Index Finger.

Rings never were more fashionable, and it is the latest fashion to wear a ring on the index finger, and this is quite as awkward as wearing a circlet of jewels on the thumb. The ring most approved at present to wear on the index finger is large and costly. It consists of a ruby surrounded with diamonds. An emerald set in this same fashion is also in vogue. Women of fashion are also wearing curious ancient rings, many of which cover three fingers, after the style of Mrs. Mackey and her $27,000 ring.

High-Priced Doctor.

Dr. Willis, the medical attendant of King George III., of England, was called to Lisbon to attend the Queen of Portugal for a mental disorder. He got $50,000 a month, traveling expenses and board for himself and suite, and upon restoring the Queen received $100,000 in addition to the monthly stipulation.

All persons are born happy, but in order to continue so to the end they must die young.

Twenty Lashes For Six Hairs.

A singular theft was tried by Mr. Beale, first class magistrate. Superstitious Burmans pull out the hairs of an elephant's tail for talismans, making rings out of them and other charms. One Nge Tun Lin went into an elephant's shed at Ahlone and pulled six hairs out of a bull elephant's tail, secreting them in his umbrella. The mahout challenged him, and he promptly shook the hairs out of the umbrella. They fell on some straw, were picked up and put forward in evidence of theft. The man was convicted and sentenced to receive 20 lashes.—Times of Burmah.

Mutual Dislike.

Brahms and Tschaikowsky, the famous musicians, met but twice. On the last occasion Brahms was sufficiently interested in Tschaikowsky's "Fifth Symphony" to travel expressly to Hamburg in order to make its acquaintance. After the performance the distinguished composers dined together, and the conscientious Brahms frankly admitted that he did not like the work at all; whereupon the usually meek Russian plucked up sufficient courage to inform his host that the dislike of each other's music was mutual. They parted on excellent terms nevertheless.

Tender Flesh.

The more tender the flesh, the blacker the bruise. The sooner you use St. Jacobs Oil, the quicker will be the cure of any bruise, and any bruise will disappear promptly under the treatment of the great remedy.

Icehouse Fires.

Curiously, an icehouse is the most likely place in the world for a fire. Insurance rates are so high on ice sheds as to be almost prohibitive of any policies being taken out. Spontaneous combustion is responsible for the fires in ice sheds, according to some authorities. When a layer of ice is melted around the top and sides in summer, an immense amount of heat is set free. When conditions are exactly favorable, spontaneous combustion takes place. Others believe that a zone of warmth and moisture is created by the melting ice and that this attracts lightning. In any case an icehouse is a beautiful place for a fire.

FOR 30 DAYS YOU CAN TRY IT FOR 25 CENTS.

RHEUMATISM 42 YEARS!

CURED BY **5 DROPS** [TRADE MARK.]

SPENT HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS TRYING TO GET WELL, BUT ALL IN VAIN, USED "5 DROPS" FOR TWO MONTHS AND IS NOW COMPLETELY CURED.

THOUSANDS OF GRATEFUL LETTERS RECEIVED OF WHICH THE FOLLOWING ARE SAMPLES:

Grinnell, Iowa, Nov. 17, 1897.

To the SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., Chicago, Ill.: GENTLEMEN: I will state that I had the Rheumatism over 42 years. Spent over $600.00 in trying to get well, but all in vain, until my brother-in-law gave me one bottle of "5 DROPS" on trial last June. I used it for two months, and I am now a well man. I certainly believe it is all you claim for it, and fully worth the money to anyone. I hope the public will benefit by my statement of my own case, and anyone wishing to write me will receive an answer.

N. WITTAMOTH.

CRUTCHES DESTROYED AFTER ONE BOTTLE.

Regent, Ill., Nov. 12, 1897.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.: SIRS: My wife has been suffering two years with Rheumatism. She could not get about at all. She has used about one bottle of "5 DROPS," and can now go about without crutches. I never have found anything that did her so much good, and I hope to be able to continue the treatment until she is entirely well.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

As a positive cure for **Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Croup, Swelling, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc.,** **"FIVE DROPS"** has never been equalled. **"5 DROPS"** taken but once a day is a dose of this great remedy and to enable all sufferers to make a trial of its wonderful curative properties, we will send out during the next thirty days, 100,000 sample bottles, 25c each, prepaid by mail. Even a sample bottle will convince you of its merit. Best and cheapest medicine on earth. Large bottles (300 doses) $1.00, **for thirty days** 3 bottles for $2.50. Not sold by druggists, only by us and our agents. **Agents wanted in new territory. Write us to-day.**

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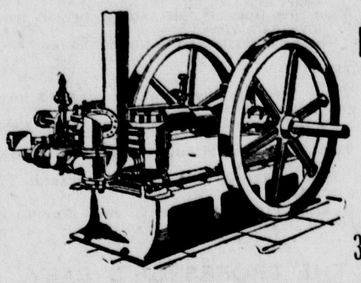

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THE pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well-known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company, illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative,

CLEANSING THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELLING COLDS AND HEADACHES, PREVENTING FEVERS, OVERCOMING HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, gently yet promptly, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but

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by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Company only. In order to get its beneficial effects, and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

Consumers of the choicest products of modern commerce purchase at about the same price that others pay for cheap and worthless imitations. To come into universal demand and to be everywhere considered the best of its class, an article must be capable of satisfying the wants and tastes of the best informed purchasers. The California Fig Syrup Company having met with the highest success in the manufacture and sale of its excellent liquid laxative remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, it has become important to all to have a knowledge of the Company and its product. The California Fig Syrup Company was organized more than fifteen years ago, for the special purpose of manufacturing and selling a laxative remedy which would be more pleasant to the taste and more beneficial in effect than any other known. The great value of the remedy, as a medicinal agent and of the Company's efforts, is attested by the sale of millions of bottles annually, and by the high approval of most eminent physicians. As the true and genuine remedy named SYRUP OF FIGS is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, the knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties.

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SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1899.

The report published by one of the San Francisco dailies that the Vanderbilts had purchased the West Shore Railroad, was a fake pure and simple.

Wm. McDonald, the Redwood City blacksmith, but now with the Bostonians, has scored an emphatic success in the Armorer's song as Will Scarlet in Robin Hood, at the Columbia Theater in San Francisco.

In an address to the students of the University of Michigan, on the 11th inst., Col. Roosevelt, New York's Rough Rider Governor, said: "After a great many years of painful experience, I really don't know which I regard with the most unaffected dread—the machine politician or the fool reformer."

Yes; and in nine cases out of ten the latter unwittingly plays into the hands of the former.

Should it turn out to be true that the Mexican Embassador has been snubbed by the European diplomats who represent their respective governments at Washington because of his share as Attorney-General of Mexico in the proceedings at the time Maximilian was captured and shot by the Republican Government of Mexico, that fact will not militate against the representative of our Sister Republic in the minds of the American people.

It does seem strange, however, that the embassadors of Great Britain and France should join in this species of petty warfare. Maximilian went to Mexico as an adventurer, for the avowed purpose of subjugating the people and subverting their Government. He staked his life on the venture and lost.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The men who helped found the Republican party are nearly all dead, but not so much so as the men who helped founder the Democratic party with a Cleveland tariff.—S. F. Chronicle.

David B. Hill's pangs of solitude will be softened now by John P. Altgeld's appearance on a neighboring shelf.—S. F. Chronicle.

The new school of Lost Mysteries at San Diego ought to tackle the present whereabouts of the California Populists.—S. F. Chronicle.

When the foul breath of scandal touches the garment of a friend, it is your duty to believe that friend innocent until his guilt is established. A friendship that will not wear through adversity is worth very little in the days of prosperity. Life would be sweeter and better if friend would trust friend. The scandal monger can tear down in one day all that has taken years to build up.—Santa Clara Journal.

Mr. Bryan would not dine with Perry Belmont because he bolted the ticket in 1896. But he makes no objections to eating the dollar dinner with Altgeld, who bolted his party ticket in Chicago the other day; Pingree, the Republican Governor of Michigan; Sam Jones, the Republican Mayor of Toledo, and Crocker's friend Sulzer. Though straining at a gnat like Perry, the Boy Orator is showing an appetite for camels that just alarm his doctor.—S. F. Chronicle.

An anti-expansion dinner in honor of the man who made the Louisiana purchase will need a large variety of nerve food on the bill of fare.—S. F. Chronicle.

Consul Platt, late of Singapore, is trying to shift the onus of his trade with Aguinaldo upon the shoulders of Admiral Dewey. The Consul's judgment in the choice of scapegoats appears to be fully as bad as it was in the matter of proteges.—S. F. Chronicle.

The evolution of telegraphing without wires is a gratifying development in science, but practical-minded men will retain their applause until the inventor's mind evolves a scheme of telegraphing without cost.—Coast Advocate.

Aguinaldo Prefers Spanish.

Madrid.—The following dispatch from Manila is published here: Aguinaldo has issued a decree directing that Spanish shall be the official language throughout the archipelago and protesting against the American pretension to force the use of English on the natives who do not know it.

TOO LATE AT THE CLUB.

[*For the "Enterprise."*]

Come to me, dearest! Tny form is as slender
As when first my soul knelt, to love and to thee,
Come dearest, come! My cause is as tender
As when thy young heart came a tenant to me.

Come lady, come! How I long to caress thee,
Thou'rt the warp and the woof of my soul and my brain,
To my lips and my arms and my heart I will press thee,
As my soul has carressed the, through sunshine and rain.

Come lady, come! Here's this lock, it is golden,
Which crowned thy fair head when our lives beat at noon.
What fond recollections, those memories olden,
When youth was a dream, and when life was a boon.

Come dearest, Come! Lay thy head on my shoulder,
It is then when golden, more precious by far,
The snows have but haloed, thy heart is none colder,
In my soul is thy silver raised high above par.

Come dearest, come! How I long to enfold thee,
Though the leaves of our lives have grown yellow and sere,
Our hearts are still green and our love still rings golden,
The past wears no frown and the future no fear.

Come dearest, come! How I long love to kiss thee,
When the hearth's music's slower the hours faster fly,
Your rich lips the first through which true love hath kissed me,
Their seal Extreme Unction for me as I die.

SHE:—

I love thee! My dear one! Too long did love hunger,
On thy lips love I'd linger, wer't my latest breath,
Than life is love stronger, true love naught can hinder,
While waking, or sleeping, or waking in death.

—DANIEL FLORENCE LEARY, San Francisco, April 10, 1899.

THE PROFESSOR'S BABY.

Medical Students Provided a Surprising Array of Presents For It.

"When I was a medical student in the University of Pennsylvania," said the doctor, "the boys celebrated an interesting event in the domestic life of one of the professors in a unique way. The news that the favorite professor was a happy father reached the students on Thursday morning, and that afternoon and evening there were consultations held all over the university buildings, and sundry dimes and quarters were collected by two or three of the students, who constituted a sort of finance committee. Every Friday morning the professor gave a lecture to the students in the amphitheater. The subject for the lecture that week was 'The Relation of the Sympathetic Nervous System to the Nerve Centers of the Brain,' and half an hour before the time set for the lecture every man in the class, which numbered about 350, was in his place waiting for the fun to begin and glancing now and then toward the three long operating tables in the center of the room.

"Promptly at 10 o'clock the door opened and the favorite professor entered the amphitheater. He carefully closed the door behind him, then with a self conscious clearing of his throat turned toward the class. At the first glance his jaw fell, while every one of the 350 fiends in the seats above began to yell at the top of his lungs. Spread out upon the three long operating tables were about 150 baby's toys and furnishings of every kind and description. There were rattles by the dozen, Noah's arks, dolls of all sizes, a toy cooking stove, a baby carriage, an embroidered flannel petticoat, a nursing bottle lying in a graduated glass, a pair of little blue kid shoes and other things too numerous to mention. After the first shock of surprise and embarrassment, the professor was game. He thanked us, in a speech peppered with five syllabled words, for our thoughtfulness in thus providing for the future needs of his offspring, but he observed, after a careful examination of the various instruments of infantile delight spread out before him, that we had forgotten one thing, a bottle of paregoric. Then he yawned in a way suggestive of midnight vigils and turned his attention to 'The Relation of the Sympathetic Nervous System to the Nerve Centers of the Brain.'

"But he was not allowed to proceed beyond the first sentence or two. His attention was drawn to the blackboard, where some student of artistic tendencies had drawn an elaborately decorated design in red, white and blue chalk, 'Is Marriage a Failure?' The poor professor, seeing that there was no possibility of a serious lecture that morning, entertained us for about ten minutes on the text posted on the blackboard; then, after inviting us all to visit the newcomer in the immediate future, he marched off to the music of 350 voices singing, 'Go to Sleep, My Little Pickaninny' and 'Daddy Wouldn't Buy Me a Bowwow.'"—New York Sun.

Mrs. Watkins' Club Inheritance.

"I don't see," said Mr. Mulberry, "why you women have that Mrs. Watkins in your literary club. The rest of you are bright enough, but she's as dull as dull can be."

"It's this way," answered Mrs. Mulberry. "Mrs. Watkins' great-grandmother's half sister's second cousin by marriage could trace her descent from Chaucer. So, you see, after all, with such literary claims, we couldn't very well leave Mrs. Watkins out."—Harper's Bazar

A Foreign Writer's Burden.

"I find your political terms very puzzling," remarked the foreigner who was trying to gather material for a book on American institutions. "For example, to rotate means to move in a circle. A ring also means a circle. Now I am told that when a ring controls your offices they don't rotate any more."—Chicago Tribune.

French judges and judicial officials are prohibited by the etiquette of their profession from riding in an omnibus.

About 400,000,000 pounds of soap are used in Britain yearly.

Promising Pupil.

Some years ago a well known American pianist gave a concert at which he played a duet for two pianos with a pupil. The pupil, a young man of great talent, had come from a small town, and one of the well to do natives of the town went to the city for the sole purpose of attending the concert. On his return he was asked what he thought of the young man's musical achievements.

"He's doing as well as anybody could wish, and he'll do better yet," replied the prosperous townsman, with decision.

"He played a piece with his teacher that was 20 pages long. He gave the teacher the start by five minutes, and then he clipped in, and they came out at the end nip and tuck, if you'll believe me. Well, sir, when I heard that, I made up my mind we needn't worry another mite about how George would succeed.

"His teacher's considered the best piano player in this part of the country, and if George could do what he did at that concert it won't be many years before he'll beat him out and out, you can just rely on that.

"I'd be willing to bet, if I was a betting man, that in two years' time that teacher won't dare to undertake one of those two piano pieces with George unless George gives him a good ten minutes' start of him!"—Youth's Companion.

Can't Twiddle Their Thumbs.

The gorilla and chimpanzee, which belong to the higher order of apes, have many points of resemblance to man, but there is one thing they cannot do—that is, twiddle their thumbs.

In the gorilla the thumb is short and does not reach much beyond the bottom of the first joint of the forefinger. It is very much restricted in its movements, and the animal can neither twiddle his thumbs nor turn them round so that the tips describe a circle.

There are the same number of bones in the hand of a gorilla as in the hand of man, but the thumbs of the monkey have no separate flexor or bending muscle. This is why a monkey always keeps the thumb on the same side as the fingers and never bends it round any object that may be grasped.

In the gorilla the web between the fingers extends to the second joint, the fingers taper to the tips, and there is a callosity on the knuckles on which the animal rests when walking on all fours.

There are many other strong points of resemblance between the ape and man, but—well, we wish to be charitable to our fellow man and will therefore drop the subject.

A Sarcastic Congressman.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison at a banquet told the following story on himself:

"Judge Martindale has recalled the time when I was the very youngest and very smallest elder, which reminds me of an occurrence at Washington when a number of very anomalous bills for public improvements were introduced. I decided to veto some of them. I remember that there was a New York representative who had an interest in an appropriation of $250,000 for a public building on the Hudson. A friend learned from him that it had been vetoed. 'See the president,' suggested his friend. The representative responded that that was his intention, and next day went to the White House, where he was informed by the secretary that the president could not be seen. 'Good gracious!' exclaimed the representative. 'Has he got so small as that?'"

Cornish Diamonds.

"Please God," said Aunt Mary Bunny, "if I live till this evenin and all's well I'll send for the doctor."

"I shan't name no names," said Uncle Billy, "but Jack Tremenheere's the man."

John Carter, the famous smuggler of Porthleah, went throughout Cornwall by the name of the King of Prussia. A Mousehole man, on hearing news of the real king of Prussia's defeat at Jena, remarked: "Misfortunes never come single. I'm sorry for that man. Not more'n six weeks ago he lost 300 keg o' brandy, by information, so I'm towld."

All the crew had been saved, but one poor fellow was brought ashore unconscious. The curate turned to the bystanders:

"How do you proceed in the case of one apparently drowned?"

"S'arch his pockets."—Cornish Magazine.

Willow Baskets.

The question is sometimes asked why some willow baskets soon become brown and discolored while others keep white so much longer. Those that discolor are made from willow from which the bark has been removed by steaming. The imported baskets, made where labor is not such a big factor in cost, are woven from willows that have been peeled with knives, and these hold their clean white color to the close of their existence, which is a much longer period than that of the domestic product. If one only knew how to distinguish "t'other from which," now!

Rather Close.

"The stingiest man I ever knew was a fellow who in going up stairs always skipped a step in order to save his shoe leather."

"That's nothing! I once knew a man who was so stingy that he wouldn't trim his finger nails except when he could borrow a jackknife, because he didn't want to wear out his own."—Chicago News.

Raising Ducks Without Water.

Ducks don't need water to thrive. There are many duck raising plants in this country where thousands of the fowls are bred each year for market and where there is not even a puddle for them to flounder in. One of these farms is credited with an output of 20,000 ducks a year.

A SCENE OF BUTCHERY.

The Slaughter That Came With the End of the Janizaries.

On the 15th day of June, 1826, the whole corps of the janizaries in the capital assembled, overturned their camp kettles (the signal of revolt) and advanced upon the seraglio. With his own hand the sultan unfurled the sacred "sanjak sherif" and called upon the true believers to rally round their dischah and caliph, and the zealous Mussulman citizens rushed from all quarters and rallied under the sacred symbol. The ranks of the janizaries were raked with grape and solid shot by "Black Hell" (a nickname for Ibrahim, general of artillery) and his gunners as they pressed through the streets, compelling them to fall back to the Etmeidan, where they defended themselves with extraordinary fierceness, slaying great numbers of their assailants. The artillery, supported by the marines and the bostangi, pressed forward and compelled them to retreat to their barracks, where they offered desperate resistance to the assault.

From every street cannon thundered on the walls without intermission, the building was soon in flames, the walls torn and battered down by grapeshot, and the janizaries, overwhelmed by ruins, shot and flames, perished in their burning and blood stained barracks. For two days the gates of the city remained closed, and with relentless vigor every corner was searched for such janizaries as had escaped the general massacre, and when found they were hastily executed. Nearly 20,000 janizaries were destroyed on this memorable day, and many thousands were afterward put to death in the various cities of the empire, and thus not one of the number under arms was left to tell the tale.—Self Culture.

Names of Litigants.

In an old Indiana case a man named Shallcross undertook to live up to his name by running an unlawful ferry, but the decision of the court said to him, "You shall not cross."

The name of an adopted citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, whose adoption was canceled and who was thereupon expelled, was Run Hannah.

A California woman who said in her will, "I have no fear of the hereafter; O my Lord, teach me to live right, then in dying there is no sting," bore the prophetic Christian name of Euthanasia.

The name Dr. Physick, which might be looked for in some allegory, appears as the name of a real person in a recent law report.

Some peculiarly suggestive combinations of names in the titles of cases are these: People versus Kaiser, Priest versus Lackey, Kick versus Merry, Protected Home Circle versus Winter, Grant versus Lookout Mountain Company.

In reminiscences of the early Minnesota bar Judge Charles E. Flandrau tells in the Minnesota Law Journal of an argument before the supreme court in 1853 by ex-Chief Justice Goodrich on behalf of an Indian convicted of murder. The Indian's name was Zu-aiza, but as the counsel could not pronounce it he always referred to him in his argument as "my client, Ahasuerus."—Case and Comment.

The Irrepressible Small Boy.

This is a true story, and it really happened in a New York family. It looks as if it might be an old story brought up to date or renovated for the occasion, but it is exactly as the small boy arranged it and not to the edification of his family. The small boy was very fond of ice cream. It never cloyed his palate. It was with the same delight that he saw it each time brought on the table, and upon each of these times he showed the exuberance of his feelings by crying in rapturous tones: "Oh-o-o! Ice cream! Ice cream! Ice cream!" much to his mamma's annoyance.

"People will think we never have ice cream or anything else to eat," she said to her son one day. "Now, we are going to have company to dinner tonight, and I don't want you to say a word when the ice cream is brought on." The small boy promised. He really was a good little boy, and he intended to mind. But when the cream was brought on the old feeling of rapture was so strong that he forgot entirely and cried out as usual. Then he remembered and stopped short, looking very repentant. He had not intended to call out, and his mother was mortified. He changed his tone entirely:

"We have ice cream almost every night," he remarked carelessly.—New York Times.

The Business of a Theater.

A prosperous theater in the city of New York may in a favorable season do a business of more than $250,000 and keep in employment 150 persons. There are 37 theaters, including the variety houses, in active operation in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, while the borough of Brooklyn adds a score or more. Everything which affects business in general affects the theater immediately.

A man will reduce his expenditures for tickets to places of amusement long before he thinks of cutting down his supply of cigars, for the cigar belongs to that class of luxuries which subtly become necessaries, while the theater habit, as any observant manager will tell you, requires constant cultivation. The management of a theater is therefore an occupation requiring business sagacity in a greater degree than it calls for artistic taste.—W. J. Henderson in Scribner's.

Wanted Warmth.

"I think it would be well," said the decorator, "to have your dining room bordered by a frieze."

"No, no," remonstrated the man who had only recently struck it. "I want that room, above all others, to have a warm, cozy appearance."—Philadelphia North American.

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The only reliable beautifier of the Complexion, Skin and Form known.

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BOOTS : and : SHOES,

Constantly on hand and for sale

Below City Prices.

All kinds of Foot Gear made to order and Repairing neatly done.

P. L. KAUFFMANN, Prop.

GRAND AVE. South San Francisco.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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E. E. CUNNINGHAM,

REAL ESTATE

—AND—

INSURANCE

LOCAL AGENT FOR THE

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

...AGENT...

HAMBURG-BREMEN,
PHOENIX of Hartford, Connecticut,
AND HOME of New York

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

House Broker,
Notary Public.

OFFICE AT POSTOFFICE,

Corner Grand and Linden Avenue, SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

TOWN NEWS.

Read ad. of Jacob Heyman & Son.

Frank Martin of San Francisco was in town on Monday.

W. S. Boggs removed with his family to San Mateo on Friday of last week.

Chas. Johnson has purchased lot 8, in block 122, and will build immediately.

Nelson Jones returned on Wednesday evening from his vacation spent at Gilroy.

Mr. Adams has leased and will occupy one of Mr. Kluegel's flats on Grand avenue.

Jos. Massot has removed to the Kluegel building, corner Maple and Grand avenue.

C. L. Benjamin, owner of the two new cottages on Lux avenue was in town on Tuesday.

For fire insurance in first-class companies, call on E. E. Cunningham at the Postoffice building.

Frank Nunez has one cottage about completed and now proposes to commence work upon another at once.

Casca-Ferrine Bitters; only tonic laxative; a truly wonderful remedy; try it. For sale at Dr. Holcomb's drug store.

Services at Grace Mission Church, by T. Duncan Ferguson on Sunday, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday-school 10 a. m.

A new four-room cottage, together with lot, for sale on installment payments. For particulars, inquire of E. E. Cunningham.

Henry Michenfelder brought into our office the other day a sample of barley grown by him this season which means fully five feet in height.

A good all-round tailor should do well here. What with cleaning and repairing old suits and making new ones, he would find plenty to do.

The annual picnic of the Journeymen Butchers will be held at San Jose on Sunday, the 23d inst. The members of Lodge San Mateo No. 7 are getting ready to do honor to that festive occasion.

G. W. Bishop, the trusted bookkeeper of Contractor John Morton, at San Mateo, skipped out on Wednesday with $500 of his employer's cash in his pocket. Gambling is presumed to be the cause of Bishop's defalcation and flight.

Dr. W. C. Wilcox, Dentist, from Redwood City, will be in South San Francisco the last week of each month. All work guaranteed and done at city prices. Painless filling and extraction of teeth a specialty. Wait for the Doc. *

The following awards were made last Sunday at Grace Mission Sunday-school: For best in catechism, first prize, Margaret Young; for second best in catechism, second prize, Davie Martin—"History of War with Spain." For attendance, first prize, George Smith—"Birds that Hunt and are Hunted." For attendance, second prize, Josie Lachele—"Rhymes of the U. S."

On Thursday of last week the magnates of the S. F. and San Mateo Electric Railway visited this flourishing young city and looked over the ground for an extension of their road through this place to the factories at the water-front. We need the electric road and this busy burg will surely afford a better terminus than its present one—in a mud hole on Mission road.

WOODMEN ENTERTAINMENT A GRAND SUCCESS.

More than 200 persons assembled on Wednesday evening, April 12, at McCuens' Hall to witness the first of a series of public entertainments inaugurated by Progress Camp 425 Woodmen of the World. This first entertainment was a great success and exceeded all expectations. Messrs. A. P. Lyndas Cæsar; Ed Graham as Sam; Robert Graham as Sarah in "Sam's Courtship" played their parts exceedingly well. Mr. Ed Farrell the Irish comedian, kept the audience in humor, with songs and dances. Miss M. Flynn, in recitations, mastered her parts with rare skill and rendered them most touchingly and pathetic. Miss Schemansky, in vocal selections from operas, very successfully entertained the audience with her sweet and melodious voice. Mr. Joseph O'Day, in songs, did very well. The news agent, with Messrs. C. Funke, R. Gallnik, Ed. Farrell and their abundance of merry situation and clever contrasts held the attention of the audience from beginning to end. Mr. Ed Farrell, as the negro bouncer, handled his part with rare skill. Mr. J. Ball, as Alphonso, in the Medical Man, played a little nervous. Miss Annie Russi, as Belinda, acted superb. The tableau, Columbia (Miss Annie Russi), severing the chains of oppression and thus giving freedom to Cuba) Miss B. Martinelli), was the crowning piece of the evening and received the healthy applause of all present. The South San Francisco Band, whose services had been gratuitously tendered, merits honorable mention. The piano solo, by Prof. G. Falkenstein, with Messrs. John Nelson (clarionet), C. Sjoquist (violin), was rendered exceedingly fine and was indeed a musical treat. The audience, seemed to be very well pleased with this initiatory entertainment of Progress Camp, Woodmen of the World. The committee to whose efforts the success of the evening is partly due consisted of the following gentlemen:

A. P. Lynd, J. E. Graham, Ed Farrell, R. Gollnik, Joseph O'Day, Charles Funke, Fred Herdee, A. Van Heekeren, stage manager. Come again, Progress Camp.

THE BAND'S CONCERT AND BALL.

The concert and ball, given by our local brass band, in McCuen's Hall, on Saturday evening last, was beyond question a grand success, and surpasses anything of the kind ever given in our thriving little city.

The band boys certainly deserve great credit for the splendid management of the entire affair. The entertainment opened by the entire band playing some of the most popular selections in the open air, after which they entered the hall and played several pieces for the audience inside.

At 9 o'clock the orchestra struck up the grand march, which was led by Mr. J. Huber and Mrs. Money, Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Howard, dancing continued until 12 p. m., when the dancers repaired to the Linden House, where a splendid supper had been prepared by our popular hostess, Mrs. Vandenbos.

During the course of the evening Prof. F. W. Kimball of San Francisco rendered a bass solo on the saxaphone, which demonstrated the fact that Prof. Kimball is an artist of rare ability, and that the saxaphone is the coming champion among reed instruments.

The orchestra which furnished the music for the dancers consisted of a violin piano, clarionet, cornet, trombone saxaphone and drums, "all played by expert musicians, with the result that our town's people and neighbors were treated to a rare musical while they enjoyed themslves dancing.

The new hall proved to be very satisfactory in every respect. There was no dust, no drafts, and it was not close and warm as had been predicted, and the floor was simply perfect.

The band boys wish to thank all our neighbors and town people for turning out en masse and making this their first entertainment a grand success. There were about two hundred people present.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT MILLBRAE.

George E. Quimby Crushed Beneath a Heavy Frame.

At 5 o'clock last Monday afternoon George E. Quimby, the young man employed during the last month in James P. Ayers' barber-shop, was crushed beneath a heavy frame, from the effects of which he died on Wednesday.

The accident occurred at the home of deceased in Millbrae. A well had been dug on the premises, and he was assisting the workmen in lowering the frame or curbing into the well. The frame was constructed of two-inch planks and was four feet square and fourteen feet high. In removing the supports preparatory to lowering it into the well the frame toppled over crushing the lower portion of the unfortunate man's body beneath its immense weight.

His injuries were of such a serious nature that Drs. Baldwin and Hay could offer no hope for his recovery. He was 33 years of age and a native of Massachusetts, and leaves a widow.

He was removed to the German Hospital in San Francisco on Tuesday, where he died on the following day.

He was a member in good standing of the Masonic Order, the A. O. U. W. and the Knights of Pythias.—San Mateo Leader.

GRACE MISSION.

The Young Ladies' Guild of Grace Mission (the sewing society organized sometime since,) is doing excellent work. The garments will be displayed for inspection and sale during the entertainment to be given by the church people, in McCuen's Hall, as announced some time since, in this paper. Any person buying one or more of these garments will realize that the girls are justly proud of their work and place orders for more. The proceeds are to be used on such church improvements as the Guild shall determine. The entertainment has been postponed until May 6th and the program is excellent. Keep this in your mind.

UNION COURSING PARK.

Gladiator Won the Big Stake Last Sunday.

EMIN PASHA SHOWS HIS OLD TIME FORM.

YOUNG GRANDSIRE WINS THREE TIMES ON THE SHORT END.

A Defeat of Six Successive Favorites on the Red Flag Occurs on the Third Round Among Cracks.

Gladiator won the big stake at Union park yesterday on his speed and good staying qualities after a day of the wildest betting and most exciting racing. Nothing but cracks were left in the stake after the second round, and the talent appeared to have an easy thing in the third round, as the form of the dogs seemed easy to figure. A surprise was awaiting the talent, however, such as it never had before. Six straight short ends, all on the white flag, came in succession, and two more in the last four races jarred the wise ones.

Metallic beat Connemara by a fluke, the hare turning of its own accord back to the black bitch after Connemara had led well. Dean's dog was a 5-to-4 favorite. Jennie Wilson beat Firm Friend neatly on the short end at 2 to 1. Emin Pasha, at 7 to 2 short, showed the foot over False Flatterer and won. Glen Roy beat the 3-to-1 favorite, Eleven Spot on merit. Luxor outworked the 2-to-1 favorite, Young America. Koolawn led and beat the 5-to-3 favorite, O'Grady. After the favorite Gladiator won, Mystic Maid led and beat the 5-to-2 favorite, Prince Hal, and then Lawrence did the same thing to the 5-to-3 favorite, Maud S.

Emin Pasha showed some of his old-time speed yesterday. He was a three-time winner on the short end, as he was expected to give out, but his gameness took him into the semi-final before the stamina of the younger dogs told. In the next round the final, Gladiator defeated Royal Flush, who had put him out. After beating False Flatterer he also beat Luxor, a 5-to-2 favorite, and then led and beat the fast Jennie Wilson, a 3½-to-1 favorite, who had shown speed over Emin Pasha's two kennel mates, Firm Friend and Metallic. Gladiator had lots of speed, and was more lucky than Connemara, although he was against cracks all day long. He had to beat Lottie M., Mystic Maid, Koolawn and Royal Flush.—S. F. Chronicle.

AN HONEST ARTIST.

He Would Not Paint a Lie Even For a Napoleon.

There was no love lost between the Emperor Louis Napoleon and his cousin, Prince Napoleon, whom the Parisians called "Plon Plon." The prince used to make abusive speeches against the emperor, which people were only too ready to repeat to him. "Let him alone," Louis Napoleon would reply. "He is too well known. No one would turn me out to place him on the throne."

The emperor was correct, for no one said a good word about "Plon Plon." He was commonly believed to have shown the white feather in the Crimea and neyer exposed himself where the lead was falling. An English lady, who in her young days mingled with French society, tells in her "Foreign Courts and Foreign Homes" a story as discreditable to Prince Napoleon as it is honorable to a French artist.

While the artist was painting the historical picture of the battle of the Alma, which the emperor had ordered, Prince Napoleon called at the painter's studio to make known to him the facts. On leaving he said he wished the prominent figure in the battle to be himself mounted on his white charger. He sent the horse to the artist so that he could paint its exact portrait. When the picture was finished and invitations were sent out for a "private view," the white charger was seen, a prominent figure in the battle, but without a rider.

On hearing of this terrible omission the prince sent an aid-de-camp to ask the reason. The honest artist said the horse should remain if the prince wished, but no rider would be on it. "Tell the prince I have never yet painted a lie." The hint was taken. The prince ordered the horse to be rubbed out.

A Queer Examination.

Difficulties of the civil service examinations are multiplied tenfold in the requirements set down by law of applicants for positions in the mail service of China.

In the first place an applicant must have strength and courage. To acquire these he goes through a very queer method of training. He wanders through mountains and valleys, forests and caves. The exact time to be occupied in a trip is fixed by law, and a heavy fine imposed for unnecessary delay. He must repeat these trips at night, and if he listens to the bad spirits and thereby fails to appear at the required time at a certain place he is sure to lose his rights to a position.

This is not all. He is obliged to carry an enormous weight for many miles and return with it within a given time. No allowance is made for his inability to defend himself against thieves and highwaymen, his road usually leading through a district thick with bandits.

In training the candidate eats very little—though he is used to this—and he tries every straining exercise. Then comes his real examination under the direction of government officials. He is taken into a long room, where, suspended from a high beam with strong ropes, are very heavy sacks filled with rocks.

The candidate must give a swinging motion to all these sacks and then run to and fro between them, carefully guarding against a blow by one of the weights.

Dangers of Filters.

Filters for purifying water are of many kinds in their mechanical structure, but, according to the report of the Maryland state board of health, it would appear that such filters may steadily lose efficiency until they become first class culture beds for bacteria. In evidence of this position an example cited is that of a man in Baltimore who sends the whole water supply of his house through a large filter and subsequently puts his drinking water through one of the small domestic filters common in the market.

A test of this arrangement showed that on a day when the city taps were running 510 bacteria to the cubic centimeter the large filter was delivering some 9,900 bacteria in the same water. When the large filter was repacked, only 9 bacteria per centimeter got through it, though this same water when passed through the small filter came out with 71 bacteria per centimeter.

This aspect of the matter is still further strengthened by another example, a case where a filter supposed to be the best in the market was in use. The effectiveness of this filter was so short lived that the precaution was observed of boiling the water after it was filtered.

Congenial.

"Mike," said Plodding Pete, "did yer hear 'bout Alaska?"

"Lots. Are yer t'inkin of de trip?"

"I dunno. I'm told dat daylight lasts 24 hours at a stretch. Ef I could git a job in dat locality as night watchman, I dunno but I'd be willin to work."—Washington Star.

Human Heaters.

In considering the problem of heating the large department stores which are now to be found in nearly every big city it is very well worth taking into account the animal heat distributed by the many customers who come into such establishments. That this is considerable is evidenced by the experience of at least one engineer, who, in one such case, found that after 9:30 a. m. on a day in midwinter, with the thermometer at the freezing point, no other heat was needed to keep the place warm. This fact, however, emphasizes as well the great need of a good system of ventilation in such buildings, as without it the air would soon become vitiated much beyond any reasonably permissible degree. — Cassier's Magazine.

REWARD!!!

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company offer a reward of $10 for information leading to arrest and conviction of person or persons maliciously damaging its property.

NOTICE.

Patrons of the Postoffice at this place will please take notice that hereafter no money orders will be issued after 6:30 o'clock. p. m.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

MARKET REPORT.

CATTLE—Market is active and strong.
SHEEP—Sheep of all kinds are selling at easier prices.
HOGS—Hogs are selling at uneven prices
PROVISIONS—Provisions are in fair demand at strong prices.

LIVESTOCK—The quoted prices are ℔ lb (less 50 per cent shrinkage on Cattle), delivered and weighed in San Francisco, stock to be fat and merchantable.

Cattle—No. 1 Steers 9½@10c.; No. 2 Steers, 8½@9c.; Thin steers 6½@7. No. 1 Cows and Heifers 7½@8c. No. 2 Cows and Heifers 6½@7 thin cows, 4@4½c.

Hogs—Hard, grain-fed, 130 lbs and over 5@5¼c; under 130 lbs. 5@5¼c rough heavy hogs, 4@4½c; soft hogs., 4¼@4½.

Sheep—Desirable Wethers, dressing 50 lbs and under, 4@4½c; Ewes, 4@4¼c; shorn ¼ to ⅜c less.

Spring Lambs, $2 00@$2 50 per head, or 5@5¼c live wt.;

Calves—Under 250 lbs, alive, gross weight, 4½@5, over 250 lbs 3½@4c.

FRESH MEAT—Wholesale Butchers' prices for whole carcasses:

Beef—First quality steers, 8@8½c; second quality, 7½c; First quality cows and heifers, 7@7½c; second quality, 6½@7c:

Veal—Large, 6½@7c; small, 7½@8½c.

Mutton—Wethers, 7½@8c; ewes, 7@7½c; yearling lambs, 9c. Spring Lambs, 10@11c.

Dressed Hogs—7¼@8c.

PROVISIONS—Hams, 10@10¼c; picnic hams, 7½c; Atlanta ham, 7½; New York shoulder, 7½c.

Bacon—Ex. Lt. S. C. bacon, 12¼c; light S. C. bacon, 11½c; med. bacon, clear, 8c; Lt. med. bacon, clear, 8½c; clear light, bacon, 10c; clear ex. light bacon, 11c.

Beef—Extra Family, bbl, $15 50; do. hf-bbl, $8 00; Family beef, bbl, $14 50; hf-bbl, $7 50; Extra Mess, bbl, $13 50; do ht-bbl $7 00.

Pork—Dry Salted Clear Sides, heavy, 7½c, do, light, 7¾c; do, Bellies, 8¾c; Extra Clear, bbls, $16 00; hf-bbls, $8 25; Soused Pigs' Feet, hf-bbls, $4 25; do, kits, $1 20.

Lard—Prices are ℔ lb:

	Tcs.	½-bbls.	50s.	20s.	10s.	5s.
Compound	5¼	5¾	5¾	5⅞	6¼	6¾
Cal. pure	7¼	7½	7½	7⅞	8	8¼

In 3-lb tins the price on each is ⅛c higher than on 5-lb tins.

Canned Meats—Prices are per case of 1 dozen and 2 dozen tins: Corned Beef, 2s, $2 10; 1s $1 15; Roast Beef, 2s $2 10; 1s, $1 15.

Terms—Net cash, no discount, and prices are subject to change on all Provisions without notice.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA. } ss.
COUNTY OF SAN MATEO.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, DO HEREBY certify that we are partners doing business at South San Francisco, County of San Mateo, State of California, under the firm name and style of Jorgensen & Hudson; that the names in full of all the members of such partnership are J. Jorgensen and G. R. Hudson, and that the places of our respective residences, are set opposite our respective names hereunto subscribed.

In witness wheerof, we have hereunto set our hands, this first day of February A. D. 1899.

J. JORGENSEN, South San Francisco, Cal.
GEO. R. HUDSON, South San Francisoo, Cal.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA. } ss.
COUNTY OF SAN MATEO.

ON THIS FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, IN the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, before me, E. E. Cunningham, a Notary Public, in and for said San Mateo County, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared J. Jorgensen and George R. Hudson, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, add acknowledged that they executed the same.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, at my office, in the said County of San Mateo, the day and year in this certificate first above written.

[SEAL] E. E. CUNNINGHAM,
Notary Public in and for said San Mateo County, State of California.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between W. J. Martin, J. L. Wood and E. E. Cunningham, under the firm name and style of the South San Francisco Lumber Company, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All moneys due and all claims against said firm, will be paid to and settled by the Excelsior Redwood Company; A. T. Show, Agent, South San Francisco, Cal., to whom said business has been sold.

W. J. MARTIN,
J. L. WOOD.
E. E. CUNNINGHAM.

SKATING RINK

Will be Open Every

Tuesday and Saturday Evening's.

Saturday Afternoon's For Ladies and Children only.

General Admission - 10 Cents,

USE OF SKATES, 15 CENTS.

A Home Story In a Few Words

Pay rent during the next few years and your total investment will bring you what? Nothing.

Pay for a home on monthly installments during the same years, and your total investment will bring you what? A HOME, all paid for.

It will cost you exactly the same rent money you would have been paying your landlord, but it will give you a deed in a few years to the home that will always be your own. Buy a home while you are young and it will be a great comfort to yourself and family in your old age. It will relieve you from the constant burden of paying rent.

JACOB HEYMAN & SON, 19 Montgomery Street, OWNERS AND BUILDERS.

Beer and Ice

—WHOLESALE—

THOS. F. FLOOD, AGENT.

For the Celebrated Beers of the

Wieland, Fredericksburg, United States, Chicago, Willows and South San Francisco

BREWERIES

—AND—

THE UNION ICE CO.

Grand Avenue SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO.

UNION COURSING PARK

The Finest Inclosed COURSING PARK In the World

IS NOW IN OPERATION AT

COLMA, SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS. Ladies and Children Free.

SPEAKING ABOUT BRICKS!

Bricks for Business Blocks, Dwellings, Roadways, Foundations, Sewers, Cisterns, Sidewalks, Mantels, Chimneys

AT KILN PRICES

Now is the time to build brick houses. Why not have the best for your money Plans and estimates of brick houses and dwellings furnished on application at prices to suit.

BADEN BRICK COMPANY

South San Francisco, Cal.

W. T. RHOADS, ARCHITECT AND BUILDER

Plans Furnished. Buildings Erected.

FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.

LEAVE ORDERS AT POST OFFICE.

South San Francisco, Cal.

South San Francisco Laundry

C. CRAF, Prop'r.

Washing called for and delivered to any part of South San Francisco. Special attention paid to the washing of **Flannels and Silks.**

All Repairing Attended to

Your patronage respectfully Solicited. Leave orders at BADEN CASH STORE,

South San Francisco, Cal.

IF YOU WANT

GOOD MEAT

Ask your butcher for meat from the great Abattoir at South San Francisco, San Mateo County.

VENUS OIL CO.

GEO. IMHOFF, PROP.

DEALER IN THE BEST

Eastern Coal Oil

—AND—

Gasoline.

Coal Oil and Gasoline at Lowest Market Prices.

Leave Orders at

Drug Store,

GRAND AVENUE.

MONEY TO LOAN

Large Sums Available

for investment on mortgage of Real Estate (City and Country) at exceptionally low rates of interest for a fixed term or redeemable by installments.

Existing Mortgages Paid Off.

Special terms quoted for loans on Life Policies, Interests under Wills and Second Mortgages. All persons

Desiring Assistance to Purchase

Farms, Orchards, Hotel Businesses, etc., should apply to us. Promissory notes discounted and all financial business discounted. If your bank refuses you an overdraft, or creditors are pressing, call on or write us.

R. GOULD & CO.

131 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cal.

ARMOUR HOTEL

HENRY MICHENFELDER : Proprietor.

Table and Accommodations The Best in the City.

Finest Wines, Liquors & Cigars.

Bowling Alley and Summer Garden in connection with the Hotel.

South San Francisco, Cal

AMERICA AND GERMANY.

So soon as America showed her firmness he German cruiser left Manila Bay, and we now protect their interests. In a like manner all stomach ills fly before the wonderful power of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It strikes at the root of all diseases, and cures indigestion, constipation, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles.

A Rosebud agency Indian, Mr. Shoots-at-Him, has applied for a divorce from his wife, probably the first instance of the kind on record.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES.

Allen,s Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen,smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for chilblains, sweating, damp, callous and hot, tired aching feet. We have over 10,000 testimonials of cures. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

If "Know Thyself" were a truth and not an adage, some men would not know much and some would be ashamed of their acquaintance.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure, 25c.

Down in St. Louis an enterprising firm is preparing to send agents over to the Philippines to raise umbrellas there during the rainy season.

For the Whole Family.

A safe, sure, pure, perfect medicine for all the family-Cascarets Candy Cathartic, bring health, preserve health in the household. Druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

"Gossamer iron," the wonderful product of the Swansea iron mills, is so thin that it takes 4,800 sheets, piled one on the other, to make an inch in thickness.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Merit Wins.

The invention of Alabastine marked a new era in wall coatings, and from the standpoint of the building owner was a most important discovery. It has practically driven all kalsomines from the market; and from a small beginning has branched out into every country of the civilized world. The name "kalsomine" has become so offensive to property owners that manufacturers of cheap kalsomine preparations are now calling them by some other name, and attempting to sell on the Alabastine Company's reputation.

Through extensive advertising and personal use, the merits of Alabastine are so thoroughly known that the people insist on getting these goods and will take no chance of spoiling their walls for a possible saving of at the most but a few cents. Thus it is again demonstrated that merit wins and that manufacturers of first-class articles will be supported by the people.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for **FREE $2.00** trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE Ltd., 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

"Did I understand you, Mr. Kawbash, to say that I was a sponge?" "Not exactly, Tanx; you know a sponge will take water—I don't believe you ever did."

There was a young man from Lenore,
Who boldly went off to the war;
The "beef" made him sick,
He recovered quite quick,
By the prompt use of old Jesse Moore.

The man who uses monosyllables is never addicted to small talk.

There Is No Telling.

Be sure not to let rheumatism stay in the system longer than you can get a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil to cure it. There is no telling what part it may strike or how much misery it may give.

Dairymen who are to sell their butter for a uniform price of 25 cents per pound the year around make handsome profit on their product.

"Better Be Wise Than Rich."

Wise people are also rich when they know a perfect remedy for all annoying diseases of the blood, kidneys, liver and bowels. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is perfect in its action. It so regulates the entire system as to bring vigorous health. It never disappoints.

Goitre—"For 42 years I had goitre, or swellings on my neck, which was discouraging and troublesome. Rheumatism also annoyed me. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me completely and the swelling has entirely disappeared. A lady in Michigan saw my previous testimonials and used Hood's and was entirely cured of the same trouble. She thanked me for recommending it." MRS. ANNA SUTHERLAND, 406 Lovel Street, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Poor Health—"Had poor health for years, pains in shoulders, back and hips, with constant headache, nervousness and no appetite. Used Hood's Sarsaparilla, gained strength and can work hard all day; eat heartily and sleep well. I took it because it helped my husband." MRS. ELILABETH J. GIFFELS, Moose Lake, Minn.

Makes Weak Strong—"I would give $5 a bottle for Hood's Sarsaparilla if I could not get it for less. It is the best spring medicine. it makes the weak strong." ALBERT A. JAGNOW, Douglastown, N. Y.

Bad Blood.—"When 65, a cancerous eruption appeared under my eye. Hood's Sarsaparilla purified my blood and the eruption disappeared." JOHN M. KERR, 3519 Wood St., Chicago, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills: non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DRESSES THAT DRAG.

THEY SHARE IN VOGUE WITH THE OVERSKIRTS.

Pronounced Colors No Longer Occasion Alarm—Redingote, Ulster and Jacket Dresses for Outdoor Wear—A Very Pretty One-Sided Yoke Effect.

New York correspondence:

PRETTY much all that could be said against the overdress was said long ago. Critics have opposed it because of its looks, its weight or its general lack of sense, according to how the critic thought she could best assault the fashion. The same is true of skirts that drag. Yet the first look at one of these unhandy garments is enough to make all criticism unnecessary, since it discloses the faults so plainly. The other thing disclosed, too, is that the skirt thus cut is right up to date. Both points are unquestionably on the top wave of stylishness whether we like it or not. We've had a deal of scarlet of late, there's to be more of it for summer, and women's eyes have now become so accustomed to long and double skirts that when the latter are carried out in scarlet no shock results. And when the designer declares that scarlet made in this way is to be one of the most stylish effects of the coming season, the listener, though her eyes be almost blinded, must meekly accept the statement. Good art goes into these suits, so the case is not so bad as it would be otherwise. It dominated the scarlet gown of this first picture, whose goods was smooth faced cloth. Its odd lapels were of silk matching, and the ribbon edging the lapels and finishing the dress was embroidered with red crystal beads. The apron overdress was cloth, the underskirt of the silk.

Long redingotes and ulsters were so graceful and also such a complete relief from capes and jackets last winter that it was no small wonder they were worn a deal, and now it is pleasant to note that spring dresses are made in redingote effect. Bodice and skirt are made princess, the skirt appearing to fasten to the hem in continuation of the bodice fastening. Yoke and collar show as if belonging to an under dress. Such a gown appears in the next sketch. It was made of green cloth, the yoke and collar white. In it the princess severity was cleverly relieved by strapping. The gown was trained and had a drop silk skirt, that just missed the ground. The trouble about wearing a trained redingote over a gown is that the exact set of the overgarment is likely to be interfered with by the cloth of the skirt beneath. Besides, that skirt should also be modish—that is, trained a little, and the two trains are going to interfere with each other.

THREE STYLISH TYPES OF SPRING GOWNS.

A WAY TO PRESERVE BALANCE.

Don't imagine that the jacket dress is gone out of style. Not a bit of it! It is as much worn as ever, and will probably never cease to be fashionable. The loose front jacket of several seasons is replaced in some degree by the snugly fitting cutaway affair. Such a coat is meant to wear over nothing heavier than a shirt waist, and often is boned and finished in bodice fashion, only a dicky and collar showing at the neck. Dark cloth trimmed with bands and lapels of polka dotted white silk or broadcloth are just now especially stylish and are very good for jacket suits. The one in the middle of this picture was brown camel's hair, its bands being white broadcloth dotted with raised brown silk knots. Brown silk stitching further finished the dress. Such a skirt can be worn with any bodice, but the jacket, being bodice finished, is not intended for any wear except with its own skirt.

Beside this is a handsome example of the latter-day wide-open jacket. This dress was as becomingly graceful as a princess, and yet less trying. It had a round bodice back, the contour of which blended with that of the skirt, and was hardly interrupted by a perfectly fitting narrow belt. Its front was extremely clever. Those cute little tabs coming over the belt and below the waist line were neatly in harmony with the panel effect of the skirt. Its little waistcoat edges are very popular now on all sorts of open front bodices, and its lapels were of a newly stylish sort. The gown was delicate gray, and was distinctly all right, for though gray is worn by everyone it does not lose its prestige. The bodice front was tucked white taffeta surah, a lovely material of taffeta weave and satin softness. Tiny round cut crystal buttons are a new feature and were here. Crystal generally is in full swing. These lapels of white satin were corded with black chenille, and waistcoat edges and strap were white satin crystal embroidered. Wide, low hats are to be favored and this one was a beauty, seeming from the front just a great thick wreath of pale yellow primroses. From the back and top a delicate green braided straw top showed.

ITS TWO SIDES ALIKE.

It is a pity, but the very slender woman is likely to share with her plumper sister a lack of balance between the spread of curves from the waist up to under the arms, and from the waist down over the hips. Harmony demands that the upcurve be as great as, if not greater than, the hip curve. Don't neglect your long mirror and if the hips seem too pronounced, have the dressmaker build you out under the arms, or if you don't like that, don't give up spreading-at-the-shoulder fichu effects. They are still stylish. The cadet blue gown of to-day's third illustration, with its embroidered white broadcloth flounces and straps and its white lawn front, was a good example. Remember that this sort of thing is especially pretty in wash cottons and silks, hamburg being used instead of broadcloth. Many such will be seen in summer.

Bodices, as a rule, are elaborated by some variation of the yoke or open front effect, but the bodice with each side trimmed individually is also very stylish. Even this fancy follows the yoke idea sometimes, and the one-sided yoke is very odd and pretty. The dress of this type shown here was blue foulard, its yoke of all-over lace. The frills outlining it made a pretty finish at one shoulder, contrasting daintily with the simple finish of the other side. A very slender figure or one not quite symmetrical may take advantage of such an idea. All-over laces are simply lovely, and all-over embroideries are close rivals. Irish lace and crochet are extremely popular and would be finely suited to this use, as well as to the princess covering of lace for the upper part of the skirt. Sometimes lace is made to cover the lower part of the bodice, the yoke portion being of the cloth. Then covering the top of the skirt with lace gives a very attractive princess effect.

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Don't Go Into Particulars.

When you meet a politician
Of a strictly business kind,
Who at last has climbed the ladder
And left all his past behind,
You must compliment him shrewdly
If you don't want any row;
You can say you're glad he got there,
But you needn't mention how.

You can speak your admiration
Of the place he's risen to
And talk about the future
And the things that he will do.
But brevity is safer.
Simply make your little bow
And say you're glad he got there,
And you needn't mention how.

The mother superior of a convent in a little Irish town (according to the London Academy) bought at the local bookseller's a volume which, being somewhat short-sighted, she thought was written by Canon Doyle, and for the edification of the community it was read aloud at meal times. The novices were thrilled at the freedom with which love-making was alluded to. "Well, well," said the mother superior, "the dear canon is preparing us for a miracle of grace. The frivolous flirt, by the mercy of heaven, no doubt ends by taking the veil." Presently, however, some one looked at the title-page, and discovered that the word "Conan" and not "Canon" stood printed there. "Well," said the mother superior, "the bookseller is a pious man, and now that we have paid for it, we should be wasteful not to read it. The story is good enough to be true."

Seymour, the actor, was locally known as "Chouse," because on one occasion, when playing Othello at the Limerick Theater he, in the well-known passage, "Excellent wretch! Perdition catch my soul, but I do love thee, and when I love thee not, chaos is come again," pronounced the word "chaos" as if written "chouse." Seymour hated the nickname, and it is recorded of him when one night he was playing Othello in the dying scene a voice from the house roared out, "That's —— good, Chouse!" Then the audience witnessed a singular spectacle. Othello sat bolt upright, shook his fist in the direction of the disturber, and in a voice of rage invited him, if he were a man, to come down and have his head punched. There being no answer to his challenge, the hapless Moor solemnly turned over and proceeded to die, to an obligato of titters from the entire house.

Colonel Roosevelt is very near-sighted. At home he had been in the habit of wearing nose-glasses with a black silk cord attached. When he went to Cuba, however, he substituted very large, round spectacles with steel hooks for the ears, and had a dozen pairs mounted. These he planted around his person and equipment, trying to distribute them so no one accident could include them all. One pair was sewed in his blouse, another in his belt, another in his hat, two in his saddle-bags, and so on. At the fight at Guasimas his horse was barked by a bullet while held by an orderly, and plunged frantically against a tree. Colonel Roosevelt came rushing up, all anxiety, and began prying under the saddle-flap. "They haven't hurt the nag, sir," said the orderly. "I know," replied the colonel with tears in his voice, "but, blast 'em, they've smashed my specs!"

Mr. Justice Hawkins once had to sentence an old swindler, and gave him seven years. "Oh, my lord," whined the man, "I'll never live half the time." The judge took another look at him and answered. "I don't think it is at all desirable that you should." Once when a flagrant criminal stood up after sentence and said: "My lord, I have not received justice in this court, Sir Henry replied: "Well, you will get it on——" (naming the date fixed for the execution). On another occasion the usual formality was gone through of asking a prisoner who had been found guilty if he had anything to say. Striking a theatrical posture, and with his right hand in the air, the man exclaimed: "May the Almighty strike me dead if I don't speak the truth. I am innocent of this crime." Judge Hawkins said nothing for about a minute. Then, after glancing at the clock, he observed, in his most impressive tones: "Since the Almighty has not thought fit to intervene I will now proceed to pass sentence."

Mr. Gladstone once had a conversation with R. W. Perks at a public dinner in London, when the ex-premier asked all sorts of questions on matters pertaining to Methodism. A man who happened to sit exactly opposite, wishing to divert the conversation into another channel, asked: "Do you know Chester, Mr. Gladstone?" "Yes, a little," was the answer, an ominous smile playing about the mouth. "Do you know Chester, Mr. ——?" "Not very well," said the unwary questioner. "Well, if you go to the city of Chester, you will find a confectioner's shop in such a street," giving the number; "go into that shop, and you can buy a hot mutton-pie, deliciously hot" (and here Mr. Gladstone screwed up his eyes, and his face beamed with delight as he recalled the taste and smell of those savory pies), "and all for threepence." Then, turning to Mr. Perks, in deep, earnest tones, he said: "Let us resume where we left off." There was no further interruption from the opposite side of the table.

TELEPHONES IN HAWAII.

Islands Kept in Touch with the World by a Lookout Station.

Nowhere in the world, perhaps, is the telephone a greater factor in life than in Hawaii. In the islands there are about 2,000 telephones to a population of 110,000, or one telephone to every fifty-two inhabitants. On the Island of Oahu, on which Honolulu is situated, there are 1,090 telephones to a population of about 45,000, or about one to each forty-one of the population.

The telephone was introduced here in the latter part of 1880, and soon became an established part of the business, social and political life of the country. It may sound strange to use the word "political" in this connection, but it is true in a sober and literal sense, for in every revolution that has been planned or attempted the seizure and control of the central telephone office has always been one of the first strategical moves thought of.

The telephone is much more of a public institution here than it is in most places. Isolated as the islands are, the arrival of a steamship from a foreign land is of personal interest to almost every individual. The government maintains a lookout station on Diamond Head, from which approaching vessels in any direction can be sighted while still from twenty to forty miles distant, depending on the state of the atmosphere. As soon as a steamer is sighted "central" is notified. "Central" then notifies the pilot office, the port physician, the board of health, the custom house, the postoffice, the newspaper offices and a few other persons who have a particular interest in having early information of this character. Then the electric light company is notified, and it gives two long whistles if the steamer is from America and three if it is from any other part of the world. For two minutes after these whistles are blown no telephone connections are made, but the force at "central" keeps repeating the name of the steamer and its location, as "Australia off Koko Head," or "China off Waianae," so that all any individual needs to do is to go to the nearest telephone, put the receiver to his ear and listen, and he will know what steamer it is, where it is, and if he has lived here any length of time he can form an accurate judgment as to how long it will be before the steamer will be at the wharf.

If the steamer brings any striking piece of news of general interest "central" gives it to everybody who calls up for a connection. In this way the destruction of the Maine was known all over the island within ten minutes after the Zealandia, which brought the news, was at the wharf.

If an important personage dies the news is distributed in the same way, and "central" can always be depended on to give the hour and place of a funeral as soon as the hour has been fixed. In New York and Chicago, if you want to make an inquiry, you ask a policeman. In Honolulu you ask "central."

The meat markets have a list of their regular customers at "central," and at about 6 o'clock each evening "central" calls them all up and takes their orders for the next morning's breakfast.—Honolulu correspondence Chicago Herald.

IN AN ENDLESS CHAIN.

Mortifying Way in Which a Shrewd Business Man Was "Worked."

"I suppose we all get caught at times," remarked a well-known business man recently, "but I have had an experience that was particularly mortifying to one who has been in business for forty years.

"I received some little time ago a letter from a party living in a little town in the West who wanted a small bill of goods.

"Not finding his name in either Dun's or Bradstreet's, I wrote the postmaster for the man's standing. I received a very flattering letter in return, saying that the party I inquired about was one of the town's solid citizens and good for any amount.

"This allayed any suspicion that I had and I forwarded the goods ordered.

"I sent three bills before I received an answer, and then it was not satisfactory. I allowed the matter to run for some time, and at last, getting a saucy answer in reply to a letter of mine asking for a settlement, I lost my temper and wrote the postmaster a letter, telling him to hand the matter over to the leading attorney in the town for collection, no matter what the cost would be.

"It wasn't long before I received an answer from the postmaster saying he had followed my instructions and handed the matter to an attorney, who had succeeded in collecting the amount, but at a considerable expense. In fact, the attorney had a bill against me for $25 more than he had collected, and that he (the postmaster) had paid it and would look to me for the amount.

"Here was a situation. I hadn't instructed the postmaster to act as my cashier, but, thinking that that was the Western way of it, and not caring to have the fool postmaster lose the amount, I sent him a check and considered the matter closed.

"But the other day I chanced to meet a party who formerly lived in the town, and I asked him if he knew the party who had beaten me out of a bill of goods. He said he did. He was a general utility man for the whole neighborhood. Ran a general store, kept the postoffice, and, when he could get nothing else to do, took what business he could get as a lawyer. He added that he appeared to be making money, but it was a mystery to every one how he managed it.

"But it was no mystery to me. I had seen a great light. He has an endless chain arrangement that will make him a fortune if some one doesn't get mad and go out there and kill him."—Detroit Free Press.

Consumption of Alcohol.

The alcohol consumption per capita has been figured out as follows: France, 14 quarts; Belgium, 10; Germany, 10.50; British Islands, 9.50; Switzerland, 8.75; Italy, 6.60; Holland, 6.25; United States, 6.10; Sweden, 4.50; Norway, 3; Canada, 2.

Nothing New.

Frank—Some genius in Birmingham has invented a buttonless shirt.

Billy—Why, that's old. I've worn them ever since my wife learned to ride a bike.—London Tit-Bits.

MARIE ENGEL.

Singer Whose Courage and Patriotism Conquered the Spaniards.

Her work this season in grand opera has made Marie Engel a prime favorite in New York, and has given her the same high place in the esteem of her fellow countrymen that her wonderful voice and sweet womanliness earned for her in Europe. She is young yet, and the triumphs she has achieved are as nothing to those which the future promises.

There is romance in her life story. Her mother was a singer with a voice that might have stirred the world, but the opportunity was denied. The maternal grandparents of Marie Engel lived in a pioneer settlement of the West and had puritanical ideas. Their daughter's voice attracted much attention, but so great was their dread of the stage that they would not permit her to cultivate it. When she married Engel he took her to a neighboring city and placed her under good tutors. But it was too late for a professional career. Then Marie was born. Great was the parents' delight when, as a child, she showed musical ability. They built castles in the air for her; she was to be a great singer some day. When Marie was 7 the mother died. Her last request was to hear her child sing, and the little one stood at the bedside singing and sobbing as the mother breathed her last. When Marie was old enough her father took her to Europe, where she studied under the masters. A few years ago she made her debut in Berlin, and thereafter sang herself into the favor of the great capitals of Europe. This is her first season in America.

MISS MARIE ENGEL.

Miss Engel has not only beauty and a sweet voice, but superb courage. This trait was illustrated last spring. She was to make her debut in Madrid on a night in April, taking a leading part in the operatic event of the season. She reached the Spanish capital just before the war broke out. Feeling against the Americans ran high, and Miss Engel was told it were better if she would not take part. She declined to surrender her place, and when the time came went upon the stage. The cry went through the house, "This is the American," and jeers and catcalls rent the air. She started to sing and the audience howled. They would not listen to her, but she went through her part. After the first act she was warned by the stage manager that should she go on in the second act her life might be in danger. It didn't frighten her. Her second appearance was greeted like the first. The American girl now felt it was a matter of patriotism and went on a third time. The audience greeted her with silence. As she began to sing, there was a tremor in the sweet sound that fell on the hushed audience, for she feared the silence foreboded trouble. But her courage was speedily restored, for she had not gone far when from all parts of the house went up cheers and applause. "Bravo, Americanos" was the cry. She had conquered. Even Spaniards could not withhold the applause which such courage and patriotism demanded, and thereafter, for several nights, she was the heroine of Madrid.

How Fortunes Are Made.

How to make money—that is the question all men are asking. Indeed, the question of money-making has attracted more attention than its merits deserve. We are not created simply to make money. We are created for the purpose of being developed, cultured and useful. Nevertheless it is proper to ask how can money be made? How have great fortunes been made?

It has been said that ex-Governor Flower, of New York State, made his start in life when earning $600 a year salary. At this wages he laid up $1,000 in four or five years. He established habits of fragality, economy, thrift and industry, which made his success simply a matter of time. He could not do otherwise than succeed with such habits as he formed in early life. If you, young man, want to know how to get a start in the world, how to make your fortune, be assured that you must begin as ex-Governor Flower began, with little, making much of that little, depriving yourself of luxuries, and possibly comforts, in order that you may get a start, and after having once secured a start you push along with vigor in the same economic, industrious course.

Nearly all of the wealthy men of the world began life as poor boys. There was only one way for these poor boys to rise, and that was by economy, industry and thrift.

Paper Teeth.

Dentists in Germany are using false teeth made of paper instead of porcelain or mineral composition. These paper teeth are said to be very satisfactory, as they do not break or chip, are not sensitive to heat or cold or to the action of the moisture of the mouth, and are very cheap.

Adam had the earth at one time. His experience should be a warning to those people who want it now.

Revenge generally seeks refuge in a pretty small head.

A FAIRY GRAVE.

Let a little grave be made,
Half in shadow, half in shade,
In a quiet, kindly place,
Friendly as her face.

Let the passing fairy bird
From his airy height be heard
Ever, ever, for that ground
Only gentle sound.

Let the singing winds, which be
Winged dream and melody,
Singing softly, by her lie,
Softly singing, die.

Let the bee which sucked the bloom
Homeward journey by her tomb,
And his tithe of sweet be paid
To her sweeter shade.

Let the low clouds, red and gold,
Mourn her on the mountains old;
Beauty; aye her guardian be,
You and Melody.

Spirits of sound and souls of flowers,
All you dearest griefless powers,
You with whom she went away,
Tend her night and day.
—Century.

UNCLE ISAAC'S SCHEME.

MR. LENNOX and his friend, Mr. Grey, sat chatting at the end of a family dinner. "You know I am rather a connoisseur in miniatures," remarked Mr. Lennox, "and I must say that I have never seen more delicate coloring, or finer expression, than are displayed in that one by Peale that I saw in your drawing-room to-night."

"Yes," answered Mr. Grey, looking across the table at his wife, "we are all rather proud of that miniature; but to use old Uncle Isaac's words, 'I don' sot more store by it, even than does Mrs. Grey.'"

"I am sure that you are eager to tell its history, and that you can do it much better when I am absent; so I will leave you both to your cigars and your narrative," declared Mrs. Grey, rising from her seat.

Her husband smiled and opened the door for her, saying:

"We will soon join you, my dear; but, like the Ancient Mariner, I must tell my tale again to some one, even if he is not the wedding guest. Now," said Mr. Grey, as he and Mr. Lennox resumed their seats and lighted their cigars, "you say that this miniature is particularly fine as far as the artistic work goes. Does it suggest any one to you?"

"It is written on the face of it," replied Mr. Lennox. "The likeness to your wife is so pronounced that even with the change of fashion in the arrangement of hair it would easily pass for her anywhere."

"True, I thought you would notice it," answered the host, "and for that, and other reasons, the picture is very dear to me."

"But tell me the story to which Mrs. Grey referred just now, will you not?"

"I should like to do so, provided that, if I become prosy, you will at once proceed to inform me of the fact."

"Trust me for that; and now——"

"And now another question before I regularly begin. What do you think of Uncle Isaac, our faithful body guard?"

"A most delightful relic of the past—a dear old-time darky of ante-bellum days, I should say, and nearly as old as the miniature."

"I sometimes think so myself. Well, old Isaac was the first acquaintance that I made in my wife's family and, indeed, were it not for him, there is little chance that I should be now in my present position, living in Baltimore, and married, if I may be allowed to express the opinion, to the loveliest woman in the world."

Mr. Lennox smiled and bowed.

"That goes without saying."

"My first visit to this 'City of Monuments,' as the guide books say, was just three years ago this very day. Indeed, it is a double aniversary, a triple one I might add, for it is three years since I first came here, two years since I was introduced to Mrs. Grey, and one year since our wedding. Pardon my digression, but as you have been abroad, you may not be posted in regard to these, to me, important facts."

"I am more than interested now. Please go on."

"I came to Baltimore, then, three years ago to-day, and arrived at Calvert Station about 8 in the morning of an ideal winter day. It was clear and cold and bright, so I decided to walk to the hotel where I intended to put up for a short time. At a rather old-fashioned house I saw, standing on the steps, an aged colored man, old Isaac, as he proved to be.

"'Mornin', sah!' he said.

"I was struck by his courtly manner and stopped to look at the old fellow.

"'Mornin', sah,' he repeated.

"'Good morning,' I replied.

"'Tank you kindly, massa. Won't ye come in de house for a brief moment?'

"'Not now,' I answered. 'I am in a hurry.'

"'Jes' one leetle minute, dear sah! Do come in.'

"'Anything special?' I asked, with the wholesale suspicion of a traveler.

"'Yes, sah, mighty special; please come in.'

"So urged I followed him at last, reluctantly, through a spacious hall and into an old-fashioned drawing-room.

"'Sah,' said he earnestly, 'you know we colored pussons is powerful superstitious like, an' de ole sayin' is if dat on New Year's mornin' de fust one we speaks to is a stranger, an' he, dat stranger, wishes us good luck, it am mighty sure to come true. You, sah, is de fust one I'se spoken to, an' I done stan' on de door steps sence 7 o'clock. I see directly you camed along dat you was fust class, an' a stranger as well, an' I ses to myself, "Now, Unc' Isaac, heah's your chance."'

"I was amazed at his request; but the very simplicity of his manner carried weight with it, and I answered heartily:

"'I do indeed wish you good luck, Uncle Isaac.'

"'Tank you, sah, but not me, de poo' ole darky, but my own dear ole mis' an' young Miss Ev'lyn; de Lord knows dey is in mighty need of good wishes now!' and the poor old man gave a heavy sigh.

"Once again I declared, and perhaps with a shade more fervor, for I was pleased with his appearance:

"'I do truly wish your old mistress and your young mistress all kinds of good luck; happiness, wealth and everything that they or you most desire.'

"I thought that he would have had a fit in his joy. He thanked me over and over again for my wish, and he called down upon me the blessings of heaven. I confess I was much interested, not only in this faithful old servant but in the whole atmosphere and appearance of the house. It is true that the Turkish rug was worn into threads, that the hangings and draperies at windows and doors were faded, that the damask on chairs and huge sofas was in tatters; yet the ancient mahogany furniture, the quaint brasses, the fine portraits, bric-a-brac and bronzes, all bespoke a past of departed glory. On a small carved candlestand, beside the silver waiter, snuffers and candlestick, lay this miniature. The pure oval face, the exquisite coloring, the gentle look, naturally called for admiration, and while I talked to Uncle Isaac I was staring at this beautiful picture.

"To finish my story, however. At last the interview came to an end, for after I had wished all luck to the house, Uncle Isaac did not ask me to prolong my stay, and I hurried off to my breakfast and a business engagement.

"My visit to Baltimore was a short one, and knowing few persons here I had neither the opportunity nor the time for social doings, and so of course spoke to no one of my morning's adventure. Soon after I returned to New York I was obliged to go abroad, and that in a measure obliterated my impression of my early call. Still the face in the miniature haunted me; go where I would, I found it always before me, and mentally I compared the face of every woman that I met with this, which to me was the standard of feminine beauty.

"Another year passed, and, strange to say, the next New Year's, the Van Burdens, who had come here to reside, invited me to a dinner and to go with them afterwards to one of the famous Monday cotillons. Having heard so much of the loveliness of the Baltimore women and of the bounty of the Maryland larder, I was only too glad to accept the invitation."

"And now I suppose that you have come to the heroine of the miniature?" inquired Mr. Lennox.

"You have not been long in guessing the point of my story," laughed the host. "Van Burden informed me before dinner that I was to take in Miss Beresford, who, he added pleasantly, was as lovely as a dream. For some mysterious reason the miniature rose up before me, and I wondered inwardly if the beautiful Miss Beresford would dare compete with it, little dreaming of the reality.

"Among the last of the guests to arrive, in fact, immediately before dinner was announced, Miss Beresford appeared, and I was at once brought up and presented. My wits seemed to desert me; I could only stare at the exquisite vision before me, gowned in white chiffon made up in the quaint style of the picture, with a string of pearls about the fair young throat. (By the way she has since confided to me that she had copied the gown from the picture, and that the pearls were the identical ones in the miniature.) I mechanically offered my arm as we walked out to dinner, and could hardly keep up the conventional small talk of society. My eyes could see nothing but the realization of my dream, and the perfect features and rose-tinted complexion of the picture were personified in the young girl beside me.

"Finally I said:

"'I have surely seen your picture—your miniature, have I not?'

"Miss Beresford laughed.

"'Not mine,' she answered, and musingly added, 'I don't think you could ever have seen Peale's miniature of my great grandmother Donald, whom I am said to resemble.'

"Suddenly the truth flashed upon me.

"'Why,' I exclaimed, 'you are the young mistress, the Miss Ev'lyn of the old-fashioned house that I wished good luck to a year ago to-day!'

"My companion started.

"'What do you mean?' she asked. 'Have you ever been in our house?'

"'I know Uncle Isaac.'

"'Uncle Isaac! Why, who are you?'

"'Did the old man never tell you of the stranger that he invited into your house to wish good luck for the family last New Year's day?'

"'Oh!' said she. 'Are you indeed that wonderful man who brought us all kinds of good things by your wish? Who saved our old home from a mortgage foreclosure, and gave my dear grandmother new life and hope? Are you the hero of Uncle Isaac's wonderful story?'

"Well, it took many evenings to discuss the situation thoroughly, and I learned that, strange to relate, from the morning when I made my wish every prospect cleared for the family of Beresford. Unexpected money came to them and the ancient home was saved. New health and vigor came to Mrs. Beresford's worn out frame, and my Evelyn herself threw away the cares and sorrows that oppressed her. I, the romantic stranger, was a mystery and a wonder to them; for I had been described in such glowing terms by Uncle Isaac that I appeared more like an angel than a hungry man running off to his breakfast."

"The story is thrilling," cried the friend, approvingly.

"It is nearly told. I discovered that Baltimore was a place to visit often and to stay in long; business opportunities opened for me here, and I found the old mansion on Franklin street too attractive to keep away from. Suffice it to say that at the end of a few months we were engaged, and the sequel of the tale is we were married last New Year."

"And this, then, is the old home?"

"Yes. Mrs. Beresford would not hear of my taking Evelyn away, and we compromised matters by her allowing me to renovate the house, and thus, with the old background, we have added all modern improvements and comforts. Isaac is still the factotum and butler, the chief of every domestic department, and he holds that I am a prophet of the first water, and he is my faithful disciple."

"May I come in now?" called out a merry voice. "Grandmamma has come down and wants to meet Mr. Lennox. Her head is better." And Mrs. Grey entered, bringing into the dining-room a gentle old lady to whom the guest was presented in due form. "I have told grandmamma that you have been relating the story of the miniature," continued Mrs. Grey.

"And I am sure it is well worth telling," said Mrs. Beresford, smiling.

"And I am sure," replied the guest, "that it is well worth hearing, and I have enjoyed it immensely," bowing to the heroine of it.—Waverley.

WHAT PLUCK DID.

Ticklish Situation of a British Citizen in the Alexandria Campaign.

It is the bulldog fearlessness and tenacity of an Englishman that makes him a conqueror even when he faces a mob of barbarians. After the bombardment of Alexandria by the English fleet had driven the Egyptian troops out, the city was looted by thieves and cutthroats. Three or four hundred bluejackets were landed, who stopped the outrages by arresting every person found with plunder in his possession.

On arrest a person was tried by drumhead courtmartial, and the sentence, shooting or flogging, was executed without delay. An Englishman, Hulme Beaman, who assisted in punishing the robbers, describes in his book, "Twenty Years in the Near East," a dangerous experience from which he was enabled to emerge by cool, fearless, bulldog pluck.

He had been detailed to superintend the flogging of two prisoners and the shooting of a third, the sentence to be carried out at their native village, a nest of thieves. There were ten thousand of the riffraff looking on. Five policemen (Egyptians) and three Englishmen represented law and order. The prisoner, sentenced to be shot for a murder, was fitted into a shallow grave, and the policemen fired a volley, amid the execrations of the mob.

Only Mr. Beaman and the Egyptian officer commanding the police understood what the mob were saying, and the Egyptian begged the three Englishmen to get away while yet there was time. They, however, insisted on seeing the flogging carried out, and remarked that the slightest symptom of fear would excite the mob to murder them.

The flogging exasperated the crowd, already excited by the execution, and they pressed close round the Englishmen.

"It is time to put an end to infidels torturing believers!" said a portly old Arab sheikh, close to Beaman's elbow.

The Englishman seized the Arab, and told the mob they should be ashamed of themselves to sympathize with a murderer and thieves. A sullen silence followed. The prisoner, placed in a carriage, in which a policeman and two Englishmen also rode—the third riding horseback alongside—was driven at a walk through the dense throng to Alexandria, where a court martial ordered him to be flogged.

The next year that sheikh called on Mr. Beaman at Cairo, brought with him little presents, admitted the justice of his punishment, and he and Mr. Beaman remained the best of friends. The faintest sign of weakening would have turned that mob into furious wolves.

Complicated Relationship.

A curious case of complicated relationship exists in Oakland, as a result of a father and son marrying two sisters. Alinio Tolentino de Figuereda, aged fifty, married May Carmyn, an eighteen-year-old girl, and Wilfred A. de Figuereda, aged eighteen, married Katherine Carmyn, twenty-three years old. Thus the boy will be his father's brother-in-law; the two sisters will be sisters-in-law; the father's wife will be a step-mother to her brother-in-law; the son's wife will be the old gentleman's daughter-in-law as well as sister-in-law. If children be born to the wife of the son, the grandfather will be their uncle, and should there be children in the father's home the son will be uncle and step-brother. The old man's wife will be aunt and step-grandmother to her sister's little ones.

Burden of the Rich.

No sovereign is so rich as the Emperor of Russia, and no sovereign has such heavy calls upon his purse. The Grand Dukes Vladimir, Alexis, Serge and Paul Alexandrovitch, as well as the Grand Duke Michael-Nicholejevitch, as the sons of emperors of Russia, receive from the head of the house an annual sum of 185,000 rubles, which, added to their private means, makes them very rich. The wives and widows of Russian grand dukes receive 40,000 rubles, their sons 150,000 rubles. It was the late Emperor Alexander III. who made the rule that every member of the Russian imperial family must spend a part of the year in Russia or else lose a third of his or her allowance.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

I thought when I learned my letters
That all my troubles were done;
But I find myself mistaken—
They have only just begun.
Learning to read was awful,
But nothing like learning to write,
I'd be sorry to have you tell it,
But my copy-book is a sight.

The ink gets over my fingers,
The pen cuts all sorts of shines;
And won't do at all as I bid it,
The letters won't stay on the lines,
But go up and down and all over,
As though they were dancing a jig—
They are there in all shapes and sizes,
Medium, little and big.

There'd be some comfort in learning
If one could get through; instead
Of that, there are books awaiting
Quite enough to craze my head.
There's the multiplication table,
And grammar, and—oh, dear me!
There's no good place for stopping,
When one has begun, I see.

My teacher says, little by little
To the mountain top we climb,
It isn't done in a minute,
But only a step at a time;
She says that all the scholars,
And all the wise and learned men,
Had each to begin as I do;
If that's so—where's my pen?

Chinese Baby's Hard Task.

The management of the knife and fork is a stumbling block in the progress of many an Occidental youth toward complete culture, but it is really a simple matter compared with the art

LEARNING TO EAT WITH CHOP-STICKS.

of handling chop-sticks as the Chinese baby must. He learns proficiency at quite an early age, however, practicing on his bowl of rice.

Chunks of Alcohol for Fuel.

Julius Norden, an inventor of Aldenhoven, Germany, has discovered a way of reducing alcohol to a solid. By his process it is compressed into small cakes, which are incased in tin, and thus become little pocket lamps or stoves ready for the light. When a lighted match is touched to the top of one of these diminutive tin cages the alcohol blazes up brightly, and, without danger of explosion, will continue to burn as long as it would have burned in its original form. In this manner it is possible for a busy man to carry quarts of condensed alcohol in his vest pocket, ready for use.

Why He Wanted to See It.

Willie, aged 5, rung a neighbor's door bell recently and asked to see Mrs. Blank. Being shown into the presence of that lady, she said: "Well, Willie, what can I do for you?" "May I see your new bonnet?" asked the youthful caller. "Certainly," said Mrs. B., as she opened a box on the table. "Here it is. Now tell me what made you want to see it?" "Because," was the frank reply, "mamma said the sight of it made her sick and I wanted to see if it would make me sick, too."

Peary's Last Bear.

To the youthful readers of St. Nicholas, Lieut. Peary tells of some of his adventures as a killer and a capturer of polar bears.

At the first glimpse of daylight on the morning of Sept. 4, the Hope got under way, and steamed out for Cape York to land my faithful Eskimo assistants. As we steamed out through the western passage between Meteorite Island and Akpudi, we entered the fleet of countless bergs sweeping out of Melville Bay, dazzling in their glittering brilliancy, and with the dancing whitecaps flashing between them in every direction.

Scarcely were we well within this Arctic white squadron, threading our way between the stately cruisers, when one of my quick-eyed Eskimos cried out, "Nannooksoah!" He had seen the bear for an instant far up on the tip of a big berg, one of the tabular giants of Melville Bay, peering over its precipitous face, but it had quickly disappeared. As we steamed slowly round the berg, he came into view again, a beautiful white animal with contrasting black nose, moving leisurely along the surface of the iceberg. The captain and I both chanced a shot at him at long range, and the captain's bullet grazed his hind leg, making him whirl and snap savagely at the wound. Then he galloped awkwardly away and disappeared round a pinnacle of the berg. Circling the berg again, we discovered him in the water swimming vigorously, and several shots were fired at him, one of which took effect, and he apparently collapsed completely; yet a few moments later he was swimming off again, and it was only after I had a boat lowered that he was secured.

The fur of the animal was so spotlessly white and unstained that I gave orders not to have him lowered upon the deck, but kept him suspended from the tackle until, a few hours later, we reached Cape York, and, mooring the Hope against the face of a glacier, he was swung out on to the surface of the glacier, covered with newly fallen snow, and there skinned and the beautiful pelt rolled up and packed away still unsullied. This was our last bear.

Thought Father Talked Too Long.

A 6-year-old urchin accidentally cut his shoe with a knife, and his father proceeded to scold him at great length for his carelessness. The little fellow listened patiently for a time, then looking up at his father, said: "Papa, if you don't stop talking so much about it you'll get me mad, too."

Must Have Drowned.

"Oh, mamma," said little Bessie, "I found a gweat big clam hull on the beach."

"And was there a clam in it?" asked her mother.

"No," replied Bessie; "Idess he fallded out and got dwound."

The Text.

Mamma—What was the text the clergyman preached from to-day? Ethel (8 years old)—Many are cold, but few are frozen.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

A resident of Oklahoma has patented a head canopy for protecting the head from the rays of the sun while at work, a light frame being attached to the body by straps to support an adjustable covering of rain and sun proof material.

A Westerner has patented a combined minnow bucket and trap for fishermen's use, consisting of a wire cylinder, with a bale at the top which is placed inside a tin receptacle, two conical entrances being formed in the cylinder, through which the fish are attracted by bait.

To assist artists and writers in drawing fine lines with their instruments a new pencil and pen attachment consists of an elastic finger arranged to rest on the paper under the drawing instrument and receive a portion of the weight of the arm.

Railway cars are easily changed from broad to narrow gauge by an Australian patent, the wheels being attached to the axle by screw threads, several turns in either direction drawing the wheels together or spreading them, with levers and ratchets to lock them in either position.

An Iowa woman has invented a lamp attachment for sewing machines, a slotted plate being secured to the rear of the table, in which a screw slides to hold a plate on the upper side of the slot, the plate sliding into convenient position and having spring arms, which hold the lamp.

In an improved photographic printing frame the spring arms which hold the back of the frame in place are attached to the sides of the frame by automatic catches, formed of an L-shaped piece of metal pivoted in the frame so that pressure on the short end swings the long end over the end of the spring arm.

DISGRACE OF A HEARSE.

Lapsed in Decorum, Since Which Nobody Will Consent to Use It.

The town of Holden, Me., is the owner of a hearse that is out of a job. It is a good hearse, only six years old, clean, bright, and as good as new; but in spite of its apparent attractiveness and in spite of the fact that it cost the town $700, it has not carried a coffin or led a funeral procession for more than four years.

Until five years ago it was the most popular and widely employed hearse in northern Hancock County, and was hired by people in Eddington, Dedham, and Clifton. One day the driver, having taken a body to Brooklin for interment, saw a chance to turn an honest dollar by bringing back a load of salt fish. Then the trouble began. The fish didn't harm the hearse any, and the hearse didn't hurt the fish, but when the story got out the usefulness of the hearse was gone. Those who had friends to bury sent to Bangor, ten miles away, and paid $10 or $15 for a hearse sooner than have the local hearse for nothing. The town had the hearse newly painted and varnished, hoping to remove the prejudice, but the fish story held on, and the village boys threw stones at the hearse house to show their contempt. In a year or so the feeling against the hearse became so strong that men declared in their wills that their heirs should be disinherited in case the testators were carried to the grave in the Holden hearse. Those who didn't wish to mention the hearse got around it by demanding that their bodies should be conveyed in a hearse from Dedham or Bangor. These wills were filed in the probate office in Bangor, and before the property could be divided the heirs were obliged to prove that the request regarding the hearse had been fulfilled.

The affair has caused no end of trouble and expense, but in spite of the time that has elapsed the feeling is stronger to-day than it was five years ago. This spring there is an article in the town warrants "to see if the town will vote to sell the hearse." It will be adopted.

Cab-Fare Regulators.

Five hundred cabs in Paris have been provided with the new Marix indicators to regulate the fare according to the time of the drive.

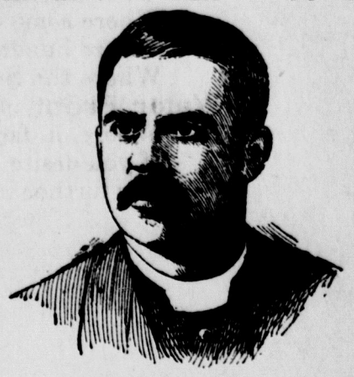
The druggist who has conscientious scruples should also possess conscientious ounces and pounds.

BIBLE NOT INFALLIBLE.

Prominent Minister Creates a Sensation by Making This Declaration.

Rev. Stephen T. Cadman, pastor of the Metropolitan Temple (Methodist) of New York City, created a sensation recently at a meeting of 400 Methodist ministers in that city by declaring that the Bible is no longer infallible. This declaration was greeted with enthusiastic cheers. Here is a part of his address:

"I believe that the infallibility of the Bible is no longer possible of belief among reasoning men. I do not try to reduce the Infinite to a logical proposition. Why, if you could get a fair un-



REV. S. T. CADMAN.

derstanding of the trend of religious thought of to-day, it would make what is called Ingersollism seem archaic. He puts up little images of Christianity of centuries ago, simply for the sake of smashing them for the amusement of his audience. It would be as fair for him to take the science of centuries ago and use it as an illustration for poking fun at Edison and Tesla.

"I never touch upon the age of Methuselah, the temptation of Eve, the tower of Babel, the story of the flood, and a dozen other disputed Biblical traditions. I assert that the essential portion of Christianity is not in any book or creed, but in the personality of Jesus Christ as the revelation of God. Everything else in the Bible is subordinate to the teaching of His life as told by St. Paul. Half the pages of the Old Testament are of unknown authorship, and the New Testament contains innumerable contradictions. The Bible, the church and the pulpit are mere agencies. Everything reverts to the living Christ himself.

"In the present day there should be no longer any confusion between literary criticism of the Bible and the criticism of inspiration. They are not on the same plane. Literary criticism endeavors to ascertain facts from a human standpoint, and inspiration appeals to the spiritual ear. No literary criticism can affect the belief in Jesus Christ. The best minds in our church to-day are directed more toward getting a better knowledge and closer view of Christ himself than in dabbling in distant streams of theology."

SENATOR GEORGE GRAY.

His Retirement Takes a Good Man Out of Congress.

The retirement of Senator George Gray of Delaware, whose term expired with the last Congress, is regretted by every supporter of honesty and conservatism in public life. Senator Gray

SENATOR GEORGE GRAY.

was one of the ablest and most trustworthy men in the Senate. He is a Democrat, but agrees with the McKinley war policy. The President showed his regard for the Delawarean by making him a member of the Peace Commission, and he will soon hold a United States Circuit Judeship.

Senator Gray is 58 years old, a graduate of Princeton College and the Harvard Law School, has been Attorney General of Delaware, and has represented that State in the Senate since Thomas F. Bayard resigned in 1885.

A Punning Woman.

Doubtless the female punster, a guest at a dinner party where a bishop was present, recalled to the prelate Dr. Holmes' remark: "People that make puns are like wanton boys that put coppers on the railroad tracks." The Baltimore Sun tells the story.

"By the way," said the woman, "do you know that there are times when it is dangerous to enter an Episcopal church?"

"What is that, madam?" said the Bishop, with great dignity, straightening himself up in his chair.

"I say there are times when it is positively dangerous to enter the church," she replied.

"That cannot be," said the Bishop. "Pray explain, madam."

"Why," said she, "it is when there is a canon in the reading-desk, a big gun in the pulpit, when the bishop is charging his clergy, the choir is murdering the anthem, and the organist is trying to drown the choir."—Youth's Companion.

"Then I told him what I thought of him." "In good, plain language, I presume?" "Well, yes. In fact, some of my expressions were positively military."—Indianapolis Journal.

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The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company, comprising many San Francisco, Chicago and New York capitalists, created in San Mateo county a new town site known as South San Francisco. This town site is situated on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and also on the Southern Pacific Bay Shore Railroad, soon to be finished; it is also at the terminus of the San Francisco and San Mateo Electric Railway.

South San Francisco was platted as a town just prior to the great financial panic of 1893 and 1894; during all that period of financial wreck and ruin, when almost every new enterprise and many old-established institutions were actually swept out of existence, she has held her own and is to-day a prosperous community with a population of nearly eight hundred people.

Upwards of $2,000,000 in cash have been expended in laying the foundation of this new town. Most of the streets have been graded, curbed and sewered, miles of concrete sidewalk laid, trees planted along the main highways, and a water-works plant completed, giving an abundant supply of pure artesian water for every purpose. But the foundation laid in what is known as the manufacturing district of this town site constitutes above all others the most positive guarantee for the future of South San Francisco

There is no stability nor permanency so absolute respecting real estate values, and the future growth of any community like that which is based upon industries giving employment to men. The facilities created by the founders of South San Francisco have already secured to her several large manufacturing enterprises, and will soon secure many more; this means not only an increase in population, but an enhancement in real estate values.

South San Francisco has passed the experimental stage, and is now an established town. Many of her lot owners who have properly improved their holdings are even to-day realizing from ten to twenty per cent net on their investments. How many communities as new as South San Francisco can make this boast?

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